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Artemus Ward.

BY JAMES PARTON.

In the beautiful town of Cleveland, Ohio, eleven years ago, I was introduced one Sunday morning, to Mr. Charles F. Browne, who had recently acquired celebrity by his Artemus Ward letters, in the Cleveland *Plaindealer*. He was then twenty-five years of age, of somewhat slender form, but with ruddy cheeks and a general appearance of health and vigor. He was local editor of the *Plaindealer*, and had the ready, cordial and off-hand manner of the members of the Western press. Like other professional humorists, he was not particularly funny in ordinary conversation; on the contrary he was less so than Western editors usually are. I was far from anticipating the career that was in store for him; still less could I have seen the premature death of a young man who presented an exceptional appearance of good health. If he were alive to-day he would be only thirty-nine years of age.

He was born at Waterford, in Maine, where his father was a surveyor. His native village, as he says in one of his papers, "does contain over forty houses all told; but they are milk-white, with the greenest of blinds, and for the most part are shaded with beautiful elms and willows. To the right of us is a mountain; to the left a lake. The village nestles between. Of course it does. I never read a novel in my life in which the village did not nestle. Villages invariably nestle." In this secluded nook in New England he passed the first fourteen years of his life, during which he acquired such education as a rather idle and sport-loving boy could acquire in the common and high schools.

He was sent to learn the printing business at a neighboring town called Skowhegan, where, in the office of the Skowhegan *Clarion*, he learned to set type and work a hand press. To the last days of his life he held this place in abhorrence. One of his friends has recorded that he was accustomed "to set up a howl of derision" whenever its name was mentioned; and that whenever he desired to express the least degree of contempt for any person or thing, he would speak of them as worthy of Skowhegan. How many a boy has reaped a full revenge upon a teacher or an employer by turning out to be a genius, and consigning him to universal ridicule.

At sixteen he found his way to Boston, where he obtained employment as a compositor in the office of the Bunker Hill Pictorial then published in Boston, the *Yankee Ring*, to which Shillaber, Halpine and Saxe contributed. As he set up, from week to week, the numerous contributions of these writers, the conviction grew upon him that he too could write a piece that would make people laugh. I think he must have been reading Franklin's autobiography, or the preface to "Pickwick," for in putting his talent to the test, he employed a device similar to that used by Franklin and Dickens in offering their productions to the press. Having written his piece in a disguised hand, he put it into the editor's box. Go at was his joy when it was handed to him soon after to set in type.

The first piece, I believe, was in the style of Major Jack Downing, whose letters, he once said, had more to do with making him a humorist than the productions of any other writer.

About this time he happened to read Bayard Taylor's "Views A-foot," in which that popular author gave an account of his making the tour of Europe, and paying his way by working at his trade, which was that of a printer. Captivated by this great example he started for the great West. When his money was exhausted, he would stop for a while in some large town where there was a printing office and replenish his purse; which done, he would continue his journey.

He stopped short of China, however. At the town of Tiffin, Ohio, he obtained a place as compositor and assistant editor, at four dollars a week. From Tiffin he went to Toledo, where he procured a similar position on the Toledo *Commercial* at five dollars a week. It was upon this paper that his talent as a humorist first attracted attention, and he was soon permitted to devote his whole time to filling the local columns with amusing abuse of a rival paper. He acquired so much celebrity in Ohio as a facetious paragraphist, that he was offered at length the place of local editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, at a salary munificent at the time and place, of twelve dollars a week.

Most of the noted humorists—and the great master of humor himself, Charles Dickens—have shown a particular fondness for persons who gain their livelihood by amusing the public—showmen of all kinds and grades, from the tumbler in the circus to the great tragedian of the day. In the performance of his duty as local editor, Charles Browne had abundant opportunity of gratifying his taste, and he gradually became acquainted with most of the traveling showmen of the Western country. He delighted to study their habits, and he used to tell many a good story of their ingenious devices for arousing the enthusiasm of the public. Much of this showman's lore he turned to account in the letters of Artemus Ward.

There are dull times in a place like Cleveland—times when the local editor is hard put to fill his columns. No show, no court, no fashionable wedding, no elopement, no surprise party, no police report, no trotting match, no anything. One day, in 1859, when the local editor of the *Plaindealer* was in desperate want of a topic, he dashed upon paper a letter from an imaginary showman, to which he affixed the name of a Revolutionary General, which always struck him as being odd—"Artemus Ward." The letter ran thus:

To the Editor of the Plaindealer.

"SIR: I'm moving along—slowly along—down towds your place. I want you to write me a letter, sayin' hows the show bizness in your place. My show at present consists of three moral bears, a kangaroo—a amoozin little kasket; I'would make you larf to deth to see the little cuss jump up and squeal—wuz figgers of G. Washington, General Taylor, John Banyan, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Webster in the act of killin' Dr. Parkman, besides several miscellanyus moral wax statoots of celebrated pirats and murderers, etc., cetaddy by few and exceeded by none."

The showman proceeds to urge the editor to prepare the way for his coming, and promises to have all his handbills "dun at your office."

"We must fetch the public somehow," he continues. "We must work on their feelings—come the moral on 'em strong. If it's a temperance community tell 'em I signed the pledge fifteen minutes arter I got born. But on the contrary, if your people take their tods, say that Mr. Ward is no gentel a fellow as we ever met—full of conviviality and the life and soul of the soshul Bowl. Take, don't you?"

Mister Ward concluded his epistle by condensing its whole meaning in a very short postscript:

"You scratch my back, and I'll scratch your back."

This letter made a wonderful hit. It was immediately copied into many hundreds of newspapers, and was generally taken as the genuine production of a showman. Other letters in the same vein followed, which carried the name of Artemus Ward and the Cleveland *Plaindealer* to the end of the earth. For two or three years they figured in the funny column of most of the periodicals of America, England and Australia.

But except the reputation which the letters gave, they were of little advantage to the author. His salary may have been increased a few dollars a week, and he added a little to his income by contributions to the comic papers of New York. No man, indeed, is so cruelly plundered as the writer of short, amusing pieces, easily clipped and copied. He writes a comic piece for a trifling sum, which amuses perhaps 5,000,000 of people, and no one compensates him except the original purchaser. There are, for example, comic dialogues which have done service for fifteen years at negro minstrel entertainments, and now make thousands of people laugh every night, for which the author received three dollars.

Artemus Ward, anxious to buy back the family homestead in which to shelter the old age of his widowed mother, soon discovered that he could not do it by making jokes unless he could sell them over and over again. So he tried comic lecturing. The first night the experiment was a failure. A violent storm of snow, sleet and wind chilmed the audience—in Clinton Hall, New York—to such a degree that the lecturer lost thirty dollars by the enterprise. A tour in New England, however, had better results. He lectured a hundred nights, by which he cleared nearly eight thousand dollars, and he was soon able to establish his mother in the comfortable village home in which he was born.

I thought I ought not to conclude this article without letting the reader know why this bright and genial spirit is no longer here to add to the world's harmless amusement. Well this is the reason: Wherever he lectured, whether in New England, California or London, there was sure to be a kind of young fellow to gather round him, and go home with him to his lowel, order supper, and spend half the night in telling stories and singing songs. To any man this will be total in time; but when the nightly carouse follows an evening's performance before an audience, and if succeeded by a railway journey the next day, the waste of vitality is fearfully rapid. Five years of such a life finished poor Charles Browne. He died in London, in 1867; aged thirty-three years; and now lies buried at the home of his childhood in Maine. He was not a hard drinker. He was not a man of strong appetites. It was the nights wasted in conviviality which his system needed for sleep that sent him to his grave forty-five years before his time. For men of his profession and character, for all editors, literary men and artists, there is only one safety—teetotalism. He should have taken the advice of a stage driver on the plains, to whom he offered some whisky; and I commend it strongly to the countless hosts who see this paper every week.

"I don't drink, I won't drink, and I don't like to see any body else drink. I am of the opinion of those mountains—*keep your top cool*. They've got snow, and I've got brains; that's all the difference."

Romance of Street Begging.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, March 25.]

In 1849 an Italian named Domingo Cadamarori came to St. Louis, bringing with him his wife, Paula, his daughter Mary, the latter about eight years of age, and two younger female children. The father appears to have been a professional street beggar, and employed a number of persons to go through the streets soliciting alms of the charitably disposed. He initiated his daughter Mary into the art and mystery of begging, teaching her how to make appeals in the most pitiful accents, and teaching her what sort of persons to apply to. He did not confine his operations to St. Louis, but took his troupe of beggars to Cincinnati, Chicago, Nashville and other cities, and accumulated a handsome fortune in a few years.

Having had up enough to make him a prince in his native Italy, Domingo in 1861 left his family in straitened circumstances and returned to bask in the sunshine of fortune in the land of blue skies and balmy breezes, and remained there for ten years. His family supposed he would never return, and the daughter, who had grown up to womanhood, undertook to support her mother and sisters by following the profession of her father. She traveled from city to city, gathering fractional currency, and she would sometimes remain away for six months at a time, playing a star engagement as a street beggar. Being an adept in the art, she was quite successful, and always came back with her corsets well stuffed with stamps. She was in the habit of depositing her funds for safe-keeping with the treasurer of the St. Louis University, and like a dutiful child made her deposits in the name of her mother. This continued until she had on deposit the handsome sum of $10,562 20. In the meantime she took unto herself a husband—one Henry Capelle—who still lives with her.

When Domingo Cadamarori returned to the city he sought out his wife, and was rejoiced to hear that she was in comfortable circumstances, and had over $10,500 on deposit. He went with his wife to the University and demanded the money, and, as it had been deposited in her name, the treasurer considered it hers. He gave a note for the amount, payable on the 29th of May, 1872, to the order of Domingo Cadamarori, the husband, at the request of the wife. Before the amount became due, Mary Capelle and husband claimed the money, asserting that it was the property of Mary, and that she had deposited it in the name of her mother as trustee for herself. Suit was brought by the Capelles, but by agreement it was dismissed without prejudice, on condition that the University would file an interpleader, and have all the claimants brought into court and the matter adjudicated.

The University accordingly filed a suit against Cadamarori and wife and Henry Capelle and wife, setting forth the facts of the case, and asking leave to pay the money into court, and that the ownership be determined by the court.

Domingo Cadamarori filed an answer, stating that he went to Italy with the intention of remaining but a short time, but that circumstances kept him away for ten years; that he left his family in comfortable circumstances, and in the possession of some real estate. He denies that the money was deposited in the name of his wife as trustee, and claims the whole sum as his.

The answer of the Capelles avers that Domingo Cadamarori compelled his daughter Mary to go from place to place as a professional beggar, and that when he left the family in destitution, she, being expert and skillful in the art of begging, followed that occupation and accumulated the whole sum in dispute by her own exertions; that she deposited it in the name of her mother as her trustee, intending to claim it, and now demands it as her lawful property.

The case is rather a singular one, and the statements of the parties show that begging is one of the most lucrative of the fine arts.

Responsibility of a Telegraph Company.

[From the Chicago Post, 25th.]

The Western Union Telegraph Company was sued in one of the State courts some time ago by James E. Tyler, of this city, and John Wrenn, of New York, for carelessness in transmitting a telegraphic dispatch to the East, authorizing Wrenn to purchase 1,000 instead of 100 shares of Western Union stock. The jury found for the plaintiffs, $2 40 damages, being the cost of the telegram. Judge Breese, for the Supreme Bench, to whom the case was appealed, yesterday delivered an exhaustive opinion, which entered into the entire question of restricted liability in the matter of telegraphic messages. The decision clearly defines that the sender of a telegram is not obliged to repeat the message. The alleged restrictions were declared insufficient, being a delusion and an imposition. Courts, the opinion concluded, should be slow in exempting these companies from liability for mistakes of the nature referred to. To such perfection has the art of telegraphy reached that, in the last thirty years in which electric telegraphs have been operated, we have been unable to find among the reported cases in this country and in England more than fifty instituted against those companies for losses occasioned by their negligence. The messages sent by them in the time have amounted to millions. Under these circumstances, their bold claim to exemption should meet with no favor from the courts. The doctrine, to benefit the public, must be, as we have endeavored to establish, that a mistake in transmission is *prima facie* evidence of negligence, and the burden is on the company to show the contrary. If these companies rely upon contracts as restricting their liability, it is incumbent upon them to show a valid contract freely entered into by the sender of the message for a valuable consideration paid by the company or acknowledged by the sender. But even such contract will not relieve the company from gross negligence. On the most mature reflection, aided by all the lights shed upon this subject we are at loss to understand upon what principle a telegraph company should be accorded immunity for those torts or be relieved from the liabilities voluntarily assumed by them. If they desire to restrict their liability, it must be done by a contract fairly and knowingly entered into and for a valuable consideration.

Holding these views, the judgment of the court below must be reversed and the cause remanded for further proceedings consistent with this opinion.

A New Telegraph Alphabet—Important Change Contemplated.

Pursuant to a suggestion of the *Journal of the Telegraph*, the official organ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, many of the operators are practicing on the English or continental telegraphic alphabet, which it is proposed eventually to substitute for the Morse alphabet, now in use. The former alphabet differs from the latter in that it consists of dots and dashes only, without spaces. The spaces in use at present are a fruitful cause of mistakes in the transmission of messages. For instance, there is scarcely any difference in the sound of the words "Erie," "rye" and "rice." Such variations are impossible by the English method. The Morse characters can be transmitted considerably faster, consisting as they do of more dots than dashes, the opposite being the case in the English alphabet. Dots can be made, of course, more rapidly than dashes. By the Morse characters forty-five words a minute can be sent, and probably not over thirty by the English. If the latter comes into general use, as the company desires, there will be no more of the annoying and expensive mistakes in commercial messages which in years past it has been impossible to prevent. Some of the night operators on the New England division are getting quite expert in the new alphabet, practicing diligently at spare moments when there is a break in the press report. It is believed, as soon as practicable, that the company will issue a general order requiring all operators to learn the English alphabet preparatory to putting it into general use. When this is done the same telegraphic alphabet will be in use throughout the world.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* relates that numbers of persons in that city, suffering from bronchial affections, congregate round the gas works to inhale the vapor which arises during the manufacture of gas. Cases of whooping cough are said to be speedily cured by this means.

LENTEN SHOPPING.

Fashions, Spiritual and Carnal.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Lent is reigning dolorously over the fashionable world, and ladies are wearing out their old clothes preparatory to spring outfits. Views as to the proper mode of keeping the great fast are various. Some women seem to think they perform an appropriate act of self-denial by not putting on their best dresses, and, in fact looking rather shabby, and one little miss informed me the other day that she didn't wear earrings in Lent, an act of self denial which she seemed to consider highly priseworthy. Most pious souls hold that the proper way to mortify the flesh is by fasting on a fish diet, but I notice in a recent paper that M. Blot gives elaborate directions as to the best and most appetizing modes of preparing Lenten fare, in other words, scientific directions "how not to do it."

ECCLESIASTICAL SHOPPING.

But there are certain kinds of shopping which may be looked upon as a correct thing in Lent, a sort of exercise highly to be recommended for the spiritually minded, and this may be called ecclesiastical shopping. There are certain establishments in this city which appear to be pervaded with an odor of sanctity, stores, indeed, but fitted up so as to look so much like churches that matters of bargain and sale seem almost sacrilegious and, in fact, all conversation is carried on in low and subdued tones, loud laughter seeming quite out of place. Here the walls are supported by Gothic arches, the windows have stained glass in them and the furniture is suggestive of chancels. The waves are of the most Episcopal character, fonts and lecterns and altar-cloths, while alms-basins and mite chests are displayed in great variety. The costumers are mostly dignified men in white cravats and orders are given with reference to Easter and Holy Week. One fancies that if two of the clerical brothers should fall out Sidney Smith's challenge might be used:

"Meet me on the next Sunday after Trinity in the rear of the transept immediately after the morning service."

WORLDLY SHOPPING.

The carnally minded, however, are daily out in sufficient force to fill all the shops where mere worldly goods are displayed. Here, for instance, is an establishment where combs and jewelry are the stock in trade. The ornaments for the head are getting taller and taller, some of the combs being constructed with three stories as it were. One of them is surmounted with a miniature edge like a battlement. Wenting that, a lady might look like the goddess of battles or like "Hail Columbia." It is amazing what quantities of electrotyped jewelry are worn. Some of the sets are very pretty, too, the cameo ones being specially good imitations of the best styles. Ladies are absolutely swarming about a counter where crosses and earrings are shown in great variety.

NEW STYLES.

The spring fabrics in dress goods are to be seen in the dry goods stores, and what lovely shades of blue, green, lavender, and pale grey! The favorite styles seem to be solid colors and stripes combined, and the new tints are entirely different from anything we have had heretofore. One very pretty suit has a skirt of a lovely yellowish green with three flounces across the back, the flounces being made of a material striped white and the same hue as the skirt. The front breadth of the skirt is covered with narrow ruffles of the striped cloth, while a paletot of the striped material trimmed with a bias of the solid color completes the dress. A costume that attracts a good deal of attention is displayed in a window on Broadway. It consists of an underskirt of raw silk in an exquisite shade of blue, this skirt having three flounces. Over this was a polonaise of brown batiste cloth, while a sleeveless basque of blue silk covers the waist.

AT STEWART'S.

At Stewart's a beautiful variety of light silks suitable for the coming season, is one of the most attractive new features. These silks are black and white or grey and white in narrow stripes. One very pretty frock had the skirt trimmed with three wide bias flounces at the back and five narrow ones on the front. A basque waist with two long tabs is placed under the postilian at the back, the tabs being lapped to simulate a bunched upper-skirt.

The polonaise will, no doubt, retain its hold upon public favor, but the new styles are made open at the front and deeply pointed at the back. One of the prettiest modes of trimming dresses across the front is with tabs running up in pyramidal form. These tabs should be made of biases of the material, edged on either side with a narrow frill. A new idea this spring for white dresses is shown in very pretty sets of three wide and two narrow flounces embroidered in the same pattern. These, with material for the dress, come cut in boxes, and can be bought at moderate prices. The ruflings and pullings which have so long obtained for white robes are giving place to worked edges as trimming, a change which all washerwomen will hail with delight, and I fancy the ladies will be glad of it too, for most of us have been conscious of a certain sinking of the heart as we felt that "this dress must really go into the wash next week," and reflected how cook would assume an injured expression of countenance as we shared in her one own views on the subject, and mildly suggested the desired ruflings.

TIOTE LILY.

DR. ELLSWORTH'S PLAN.

How to Dispose of Murderers—Shooting a Substitute for Hanging.

Dr. P. W. Ellsworth, the distinguished surgeon of Hartford, writes to the *Times* a long and interesting letter, in which he discusses the question of sensibility to pain by those who are put to death by strangulation, the garote and decapitation, claiming that in each consciousness remains for a moment or two, more or less; and he concludes that there is another and a better way to dispose of criminals. He says: "What is wanted is a method at once instantly destroying sensation, certain in its effects and inpressive to the community. All modes by violence now used are too slow to be painless. Chloroform will not do. It sometimes destroys life when we do not desire that result, but oftener it is tolerated to a great extent, and hours might be required to reach the result. What I would propose, though at first view a barbarous way, must be attended with absolutely no suffering. Chloroform might be used in the cell of the prisoner to render him insensible, though this is not a necessary prelude to a painless death, for it would be equally so without, but it would spare somewhat mental suffering. Then let him be placed so that his head rests against the muzzle of a loaded cannon, which is then discharged. It takes some time for pain to travel on a nerve; its progress is not instantaneous, and long before the sensation could reach the brain, it ceases to exist. The English destroyed their prisoners in India by blowing from guns, but they did it savagely, as they blew away the body leaving the brain, for a time capable of receiving sensations. In the method proposed by me this could not occur. Disfigurement of the person might be objected to, but this is a small evil in comparison with the benefits. There can be no pain because there is nothing which can feel. A bullet through the brain, even when life is somewhat prolonged, would be far less painful than hanging, because death begins in the very seat of consciousness, and generally, in such instances, the loss of consciousness is the first instead of the last step in dissolution. The wound of the gun would announce to a whole city the beginning and the end of an execution, but consciousness would have left the victim before the report had reached the closest bystander; and however revolting it might appear to the eye, the physiologist would look upon it simply as a quiet lying down to sleep, from which the element of suffering had been wholly eliminated."

A Western Printing Office.

Dr. Redfield thus writes to a Cincinnati paper of a visit to a printing office at Glyndon, Minnesota, a frontier town not yet settled quite a year, where the society consists chiefly of "trappers, hunters, saloon keepers and Swedish servant girls:"

In walking about the happy village of the plain, butting against the merciless wind, as one would a mad-man would against a stubborn barn door, I chanced into the office of the Red River *Gazette*, the next to the last paper upon the frontier. This little journal, hanging upon the verge of civilization as it was, presents a very creditable appearance. The editor, his wife and children do all the intellectual and mechanical work. The print shop is a cozy little structure of one room, and answers for a dwelling as well. In one corner are the cases, in another the cooking stove, table and dishes, in another the press, and in the other the bed. In the middle is another stove. It takes two stoves to have any effect on twenty square feet of this dismal mate. The editor was not in but his good wife and one of his children were. The wife was writing editorials and making pies, while the child kept up the fires and set type. It was a happy picture of diversified industry.

A Michigan State convict has written a novel. He cannot make any engagements to lecture at present.

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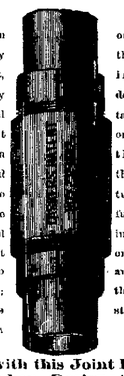

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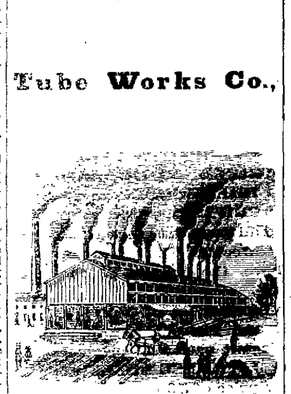

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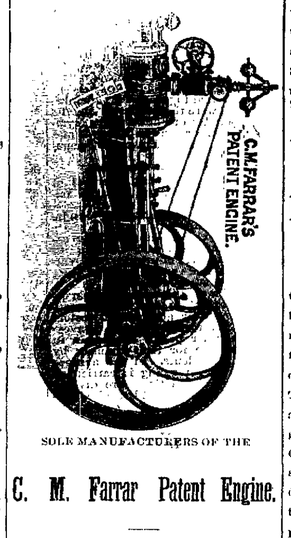


SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

C. M. Farrar Patent Engine.

R. C. McPHERSON,

GENERAL AGENT.

Office corner Spring and Washington streets, Emery block,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Branch Office at Parker's Landing.

FRANK M. FARRAR, Agent.

CAUTION:—I caution all parties from manufacturing or using any Steam Engine which is an infringement upon my patents of Engine or designs; also my patent on similar style Engine with valve on top of cylinder, as they will be rigidly protected.

C. M. FARRAR.

j63dtf.

Boston Iron Works,

JAMES SMITH, Prop'r,

OTTER STREET, NEAR J. & E. RAILROAD

FRANKLIN, PA.,

manufactures Oil Well Rig Irons, Casing Heads or Stuffing Boxes, Plows, and all kinds of Castings, Drilling Tools, &c.

Also, sole manufacturer of the

Morahan & Roberts Patent Sand Pumps.

aug21f

H. T. HUNT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Sucker Rods and Fittings,

TITUSVILLE, - PENN'A.

Surveyors and Gaugers.

HOWLAND & SMITH,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

Office over Second National Bank,

Titusville, - - - Penn'a

Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, are now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms. decl1f.

Real Estate.

COUTANT & WEBSTER,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers.

Our list of Real Estate comprises a large extent of territory and great variety of prices and locations. Among our city property we can recommend with confidence Watson's Addition, for which we are sole agents, as containing some of the most valuable building sites in the city of Titusville, having commanding views, fine soil, and a surface well adapted for ornamental grounds. We also call attention to our list of Oil Lands and Oil Interests, which embraces some fine producing territory, large tracts of undeveloped lands and good paying wells. Particular attention paid to selecting and purchasing property, and we do not advise our customers to make investments which will not pay.

Office—Parshall House Block, Titusville. apr15dtf.

Z. NEWELL,

Successor to Geo. J. Sherman,

Real Estate Agent,

OFFICE ON SPRING STREET,

Opposite the American Hotel.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS!

THE HAMMOND FARM

has been laid off in villa lots and streets, including the southern extension of Franklin and Martin streets, making some three or four hundred delightful valley and hillside lots, which are now offered for sale at prices ranging from $250 to $500 on easy terms. Apply to

C. B. HAMMOND,

Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa. may18tf.

Lawyers==Notaries.

GEORGE A. CHASE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

No. 1 Second Floor, Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa. aprl6dtf.

REID & NEILL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office: Nos. 1 and 2, Chase & Stewart's new block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

B. J. REID. J. A. NEILL.

A. W. BARRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Chase & Stewart's block, Titusville, Pa

HARRIS & FASSETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office Chase & Stewart Block Titusville, Pa.

J. R. HARRIS. D. D. FASSETT.

CHESTER & POND,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office—Wakefield block, Titusville, Penn'a.

GEO. V. CHESTER. M. W. POND.

RAILWAYS, PATENTS

CORPORATIONS, CONTRACTS, &c.

J. C. CLAYTON—Law offices: New York, No. 7 Warren street; Washington, Intelligencer building; London, No. 8 Southampton building. Refers by permission to Henry Harley, Esq. 21lyrl.

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

Dentists==Physicians.

DR. DOWNES'

(Of the old firm of Luce & Downes)

DENTAL ROOMS,

Corner of Washington and Spring streets, Wakefield Block, opposite Parshall House, Titusville, Pa. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Gas, ether and chloroform in extracting. Residence, 146 S. Franklin street. nov1-tf

FRESH NITROUS OXIDE,

(Laughing Gas), prepared by myself. Warranted pure and perfectly harmless. Kept constantly on hand, for extracting teeth without pain, at the Titusville Dental Parlors, over Savings Bank.

FRANK R. W. COMER.

14oct-dtf

MRS. C. T. CANFIELD, M. D.,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Office and residence, No. 62 Spring street second floor. 20dec6tf

THE MAGNETIC BATHS,

NO. 125 WEST MAIN STREET,

TITUSVILLE, PA.,

are now open daily, (Sundays excepted), from 10 a. m. till 9 p. m. Physicians who in particular diseases, desire to subject patients to a systematic course of electric treatment, will find this institution available. No baths will be administered indiscriminately, and all applicants must receive their prescriptions from

DR. T. F. FRANK,

Berlin Block, Titusville, Pa.

ap4 tf

Hotels.

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

Washington, D. C.

Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. 4mchl1y.

SPENCER HOUSE,

ENTERPRISE, PA.

G. A. CONFER.....PROPRIETOR.

Newly modeled and furnished
Livery attached to the house

Financial.

The Citizens' Bank,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

OFFICERS:

Wm. H. Abbott, Pres't. I. G. Jackson, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. H. Abbott, Geo. K. Anderson,
F. W. Ames, F. W. Andrews,
D. H. Cady, Lyman Stewart,
G. Shamburg, Chas. H. Duncan,
J. Foster Clark.

This bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the full extent of his property.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

interest allowed on time deposits in Savings Bank Department; special facilities being offered to small depositors.

Government Securities of all kinds for sale.

Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

SHAMBURG SAVINGS BANK,

SHAMBURG, PA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, President, F. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

sep20dtf.

ROBERTS & CO.,

Bankers,

SPRING ST., OPP. AMERICAN HOTEL

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

OFFICE ON SPRING STREET,

Opposite the American Hotel.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Government Securities, make collections on all points in the Oil Regions, and throughout the United States, and do a general Banking business.

Interest at six per cent. allowed on time deposits.

JOHN PORTER, Cashier.

L. B. SELLIMAN, Teller. jan2dtf.

TITUSVILLE

SAVINGS BANK,

Stockholders Individually Liable.

F. W. AMES, President. C. C. DUFFIELD, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

F. W. Ames, Lyman Stewart,
Joshua Douglass, Wm. T. Neill,
Geo. S. Stewart, G. K. Anderson,
L. B. Severance.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on time deposits. Foreign and Domestic Exchange for sale. Agent for the "National" and "Anchor" lines of trans-Atlantic steamers. mch25tf.

CITIZENS' BANK,

PLEASANTVILLE, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

OFFICERS:

JAMES L. CONNELY.....PRESIDENT
F. MERRICK.....CASHIER

DIRECTORS:

James L. Connely, William Newkirk
M. C. Beebe, James B. Skinner,
Otto Germer, H. M. Huskell,
D. W. Henderson, Theodore Marlin,
A. Holeman.

Interest allowed on time deposits. General banking business transacted. mh27tf

GEO. H. RISSELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

At Petroleum Centre, Pa., buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities. Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 16tf.

Russ & Davidson,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Carpets

OIL CLOTHS, COCOA MATTING,

WHITE AND CHECK MATTING,

ALL WIDTHS.

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room

SETS.

Undertaking promptly attended to by practical Undertaker. Metallic Caskets, Cases and Coffins, of all sizes, constantly on hand. A splendid Hearse for funeral attendance.

☞ Two doors from the Opera House, Eastern street, Titusville, Pa. mch21tf

Financial.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital, - - $300,000

$500,000 IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

deposited with the United States Treasurer secure bill holders and depositors

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

allowed on time deposits for which certificates will be issued.

All Deposits Payable on Demand Without Notice.

CHARLES HYDE, President.
H. C. HYDE, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Charles Hyde, Wm. M. Henderson
F. W. Ames, Wm. C. Hyde,
Wm. H. Abbott, P. T. Witherop,
J. D. Angier, W. B. Sterrett.
H. B. Porter.

Exchange Bank,

WAKEFIELD BLOCK

Corner Washington and Spring Sts.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Buy and sell Railroad and Government Securities, coupons, specie and Home and Foreign Exchange.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS

Correspondence Solicited.

OFFICERS:

Geo. K. Anderson, Pres't; H. B. Cullum, Cash'r
E. C. Hoag, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. H. Ames, F. Bates,
Wm. T. Neill, A. H. Bronson,
Henry Harley, G. B. Wright,
C. J. Hepburn, H. C. Ayres,
Geo. K. Anderson, Wm. H. Kemble
mch18dly.

PRODUCERS

AND

MANUFACTURERS' BANK,

OF TITUSVILLE, PA.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

JAMES PARSHALL, President.

ROBERT C. REACH, Cashier.

nov12tf

INVENTORS

will consult their own interests, and insure a safe, speedy and prompt transaction of their business by communicating with

LOUIS BAGGER & CO.,

Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys-at-Law, No. 616 Sixth street, N. W., (near the U. S. Pat. Office). P. O. Box 444, Washington, D. C.

☞ All letters enclosing a three cent postage stamp will receive prompt attention and answer

he Morning Herald.

Tuesday, April 1, 1873.

argest Circulation in North-
tern Pennsylvania.

e Tombs of New York city is to be
ished to make room for the growing
ts of commerce. Thus one by one the
marks of our civilization (!) pass away.

ie firm stand taken by the Postmaster
eral in opposition to the demands of the
oad corporations, and the almost unani-
s support and sympathy extended to
Government on this issue, have induced
railroad magnates to date their preten-
s. They have now joined in a letter to
Postmaster General, expressing their
ngness to continue the old arrangement,
to bring their grievances before the
mittee appointed by the Senate to take
consideration the transportation bus-
of the country. They are acting the
part of prudence.

in developments before the Fin Inves-
ing Committee show that the charges
orruption in obtaining legislation and in
lling the overthrow of Gould are fully
tained by competent testimony. Gentle-
who were credited with having been
ated by pure motives are shown to have
bought up by the opposing interests
President Archer was paid $25,000 for
ng the meeting of directors which re-
d in the overthrow of the old ring.
e was paid for resigning, so were the
r director, who with Archer in accord-
with the programme. This seems to
vide sufficient evidence to justify the belief that
ld, himself, was in the conspiracy. His
stigation proves the actual corruptness
he Erie management previous to and
ling the change of administration, but
fact has not involved the integrity of
present management in the least. It is
hoped that at least both of the facts
prove beneficial to the interests of pub-
notoriety, and a genuine reformation in the
ers of Erie.

n. Goodrich in city seems to have been
se of jealousy. While there are discrep-
ies in the testimony as telegraphed from
York Sunday night, that materially af-
its value, the story as a whole is consist-
t and highly probable. It seems that
woman Myers eloped and married a Spaniard by
name of Rosecoe, or Goodrich, who she
ned that Goodrich was a man of prop-
, the Spaniard became a thief, and once
meeting Goodrich attempted to take his
in the presence of the woman, after
ds he believed the woman, and at differ-
times was supposed to be watching
which if the circumstance can be
y sustained, the presumptive evidence
inst Rosecoe would be unusually strong,
very likely sufficient to convict him
re an honest jury. Further develop-
its will be looked for by the public, now
there seems to be a highly romantic
ge in the case by these developments.
Rosecoe has been arrested at Balti-
e, and the woman Myers is held as a
ess.

ra operations on Sunday night, for the
ant of the most serious encounter that
taken place between the Carlists and
government troops of Spain, in which
revolutionists were successful. Prelim-
reports have concurred in the statement
the army was unsalted towards the
ublic under such circumstances, a de-
e defeat, unless his just taken place,
t have a most disastrous effect upon the
ale of the Spanish troops. While we
ld regret to see the Republic finally es-
hed, we fear that Spain is not yet pre-
d for self-government. Dissentions are
vent among the Spanish leaders, when
own safety depends upon their unity
tion. The moral power of Europe is
osed to the establishment of the Repub-
while the popular sentiment of Spain
as to be decidedly favorable to a return
the Bourbon dynasty. The ignorant
ple of the ancient Iberian peninsu-
are amused by the pageantry of
alty, as they are led by the pageantry of
Romish church they dote and a visible
l of the State, clothed with the prerogat-
of kingly authority, just as they desire
sible head of the church, to which they
yield implicit obedience, without ques-
ing its authority or reasoning upon its
matic teachings. The independent in-
idual characteristics, so necessary to
ume Republicanism, do not exist to any
ndicable extent in Spain, hence the
ult difficulty of establishing a Republic
nibbenism is generally a slow growth;
was especially true in regard to our
r experience, consequently there is little
e of educating the masses up to an ap-
ciation of its intrinsic element, sudden-
s being tried in Spain and France. The
ormous debt of France has proven the
ance where that may carry her safely
ough her difficulties, though but the
ancial embarrassments of Spain are a
rce of weakness instead of strength.

The Presidents of the trunk lines in
ved in the postal car controversy have
cluded not to withdraw from the postal
l service, pending the action of the Sen-
Postal Committee. This indicates that
se railroad kings have some regard for
blic opinion, after all. Whether the com-
nsation which the roads may receive is
t or inadequate, is a difficult matter to
ermine, from the evidence before the pub-
but so far as we are enabled to judge
m statements made by different parties
o ought to know, the railroad companies
w receive more for running postal cars
an for running baggage cars. It is also
own that railroad officials are interested
palace car companies, but they are not
terested in the mail car service. This fact
y have a decided influence in determin-
g what just compensation for running cars
in their judgment. Their threat to
mmary discontinue the service unless
d more than the entire appropriation
ade for the postal service of the country,
s based upon the theory that the com-
nies could charge exorbitante rates and
e Government was powerless to resist the
mand. Some editors have claimed that
e Government had no more right to
the compensation for the service than it
d to fix the rental of a postoffice. But
e principle is entirely different. If one
ilding cannot be obtained for a postoffice,
here always can be but a railroad refuses
perform the mail services the Govern-
ent has no adequate means for transmit-
g the mails. All railroads are already
gal post roads, the Constitution fully
apowers Congress to establish post roads
ad of course implies that it has the power
regulate such roads. Under this clause
the Constitution Congress has the un-
oubted right to tax charges of the railroads,
run postal trains and compel the owners
keep the track clear, and to fix such com-
nsation as it thinks the railroad
ompanies, if dissatisfied, would then have
o right to appeal to the Court of Claims
r just compensation. The constitution
ives ample power to the accomplishment
f this purpose, it would, therefore, be little
e attempt to maintain that Con-
ress has no right to fix the rate of com-
ensation, so long as the entire management
nt of running trains was left to the rail-
oad companies. To maintain this view is
o contend that Congress cannot assume a
esser power, when the Constitution clearly
ives it a greater power. We apprehend,
owever, that there will really be no serious
terruption in the transfer of mails, for rail-
oad men will not be over anxious to carry
at the threat they have made, when the
ublic sentiment of the country is so strongly
pposed to their presumptions. Railroad
anagers could well afford to carry the
ails for nothing, rather than force the is-
e that is now pending before the people.
o the powers of railroad companies to
regard the interests of the public, and
ilroad men are too shrewd to lose sight of
is consideration.

BY TELEGRAPH

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

Grant Gone to New York.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

The President, with Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie Grant and General Babcock, will leave on the noon train to-morrow for a visit to New York, where they will remain the greater part of this week.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Comparative receipts of internal revenue for the six months ending January 31, 1872, and January 31, 1873, show an increase in the latter on spirits of $2,617 962; fermented liquors, $660,334; penalties, $68,512.

Surveys Ordered.

Commissioner Douglas has sent a civil engineer to South Carolina to complete the surveys of lands for direct taxes to the United States and authorized to be redeemed under certain conditions, in order that no accurate map may be made for the use of internal revenue officers in making deeds and for future use in event of legal controversy, growing out of United States sales as to boundaries and titles.

The Postal Car Question.

The Postmaster General has prepared a letter to railroad Presidents expressing his readiness to appear before the Senate special committee at the same time they shall be present to state their arguments on the postal car question.

The Postmaster General has made the following reply to the announcement by railroad companies of their purpose to continue for the present running postal cars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31. }

To Isaac Hinckly, Esq., President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company:

DEAR SIR—I acknowledge the receipt of a letter communicated the 29th, signed by yourself and representatives of several other railroad companies, requesting that notice be given me, under date of the 27th of January last, relative to the withdrawal of railway postoffice cars after the 1st of April proximo, be considered suspended for the present. The announcement made in this communication the purpose of the company to continue to run such cars until sufficient time shall have elapsed to ascertain the views of the special committee charged by the Senate of the United States with the duty of considering and reporting on the nature and extent of the obligations existing between the companies and the postal service of the country, is duly noted, and in the event that the companies obtain a hearing before the committee, I shall be happy to be present, as they request.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[Signed] JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

Supreme Court Decisions.

In the case of New Orleans against Mrs. Clark Gaines, from the Circuit Court of Louisiana. The appeal was sought to reverse the decree of the court below in favor of Mrs. Gaines for $125,266 as rent and profits for lands belonging to her, which have been in possession and use of the city. Mrs. Gaines brought her action to recover possession under former decision. This comes in her favor on the general questions to her rights. The report of the Master, to whom the case was referred, was in her favor, and the court entered a decree thereupon. Accordingly the court direct affirmance of the decree disallowing exceptions thereto.

No. 168. Barrett vs Barney, et al. This is an action brought by Barrett, to recover of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Company, damages alleged to have been done to the building in which the office in San Francisco, is located, by an explosion of nitro-glycerine which caused so much consternation a few years ago. The question was whether the common carriers they were liable for having in their possession the fatal box, and consequently for damages done by explosion to other persons in the building than the rooms occupied by them. The decision below was in their favor and it is here affirmed. The court say that if express carriers are chargeable with notice of contents of packages carried by them, they must have the right to refuse to receive a package unless their contents are known. It would be unreasonable to require them in that case to except as conclusive in every instance, the information given by the owner and they must be at liberty, whenever in doubt, to exercise the right of inspection of contents as a condition of carriage, but the doctrine which would lead to such a course of business would cause great inconvenience and seldom accomplish any good. Fortunately the law is not so unreasonable and does not enforce such a doctrine, and the conclusion is that the carrier is not chargeable with notice of contents of packages and should not be held liable for an act done without his fault.

No. 153. State of South Carolina ex rel., Wagner against the Treasurer of Charleston county—The question in this case was whether a tax officer was bound to accept bills of the Bank of South Carolina in payment of taxes, the allegation being that by its charter the bills of the bank were to be receivable for all dues to the State. The County Treasurer answered that the bills were issued in 1861 and were in aid of the rebellion and were, therefore, not a legal tender, and secondly, that the clause of the charter under which payment was tendered had been repealed. The first question was found by the jury in favor of the bank, but the court held that the clause requiring the State to receive bills for taxes was subsequently repealed. This ruling is sustained here and judgment is affirmed.

Weather Report.

Probabilities for Tuesday—In the New England and Middle States, rising barometer and northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather. For the lower lakes, winds backing to south and southeast, with rising temperature followed by cloudy weather Tuesday night with falling barometer. For the South Atlantic States, falling barometer, southeast winds and increasing cloudiness. For the Gulf States, falling barometer, southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather. The lowest barometer will move eastward to Lake Michigan preceded by southerly winds and threatening weather in Michigan and Wisconsin, southward to Arkansas. Cautionary signals continue at Boston and Portland, Maine. They will be displayed from lake stations from and after April 1st.

The Late Admiral Montgomery.

The remains of the late Rear Admiral Montgomery were interred at Oak Hill Cemetery to-day. There was a large attendance of officers of the navy.

Hon. James Brooks.

It was thought last week that the condition of Hon. James Brooks was improving, but yesterday and to-day it is not so favorable.

The Modocs.

General Canby telegraphs to General Sherman that the Commission to the Modoc works well. He says, On the 26th inst. the Modocs again invited a conference, and Colonel Gillem with a party visited the approaches to the lava beds, and had a short interview with two of the most intelligent, both, however, on the peace party. He is of the opinion that they are impressible and more amenable to reasoning than at the last interview. General Canby thinks that when the avenues of escape are closed and their supplies cut off or abridged, they will come in.

Financial.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day notified the Secretary of the Treasury of the issue of $400,000 national bank notes during March, and the Secretary will to-morrow call in the balance of the three per cent certificates remaining unpaid, which will notify complete the retirement of the whole $15,000,000 of three per cents as provided in the act of July 12, 1870, which authorizes the issue of $54,000,000 national bank notes.

Senate Committee on Transportation.

The Senate Special Committee on Transportation Routes to seaboard will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, April 8th, and proceed to consider the subject of railroad postal car service and to hear statements.

NEW YORK.

Another Victim.

NEW YORK, March 31.

A special dispatch says a missing passenger is supposed to be under the train at the accident reported yesterday from Rutland, adding another victim to the killed.

Who Murdered Goodrich?

The story published in a second-rate paper yesterday, that it was known Roscoe was the murderer of Goodrich, is pronounced by the officials as fictitious. Roscoe, they think, may have had something to do with it, and it is true that the authorities seek his arrest, but Mrs. Myers also Armstrong is known to have been at the house the night of the murder and on that night had been in company with Goodrich in New York until 9 o'clock, when they parted amicably. There is no clue to the whereabouts of Kate Stoddard, an intimate of deceased. She is a suspected party and could probably throw light on the murder. On the other hand, the Chief of Police relates that Mrs. Myers admitted to him that Roscoe was the murderer, but her statement does not correspond with what has been published. The Chief thinks, however, that Mrs. Myers is not a party to the crime.

Accident to Charles M. Barras.

A special from Hartford reports a probably fatal accident to Charles M. Barras author of the "Black Crook," near Stamford, Saturday night by falling seventy feet while jumping from a train.

The Erie Investigation.

The Erie investigation was resumed this morning.

John Taylor Johnston examined. Was a member of the old Board of Directors which declared the dividend, but was opposed to such declaration of such dividend. He did not believe the dividend could be fixed without Erie obtained aid from England and its English stockholders, who wished the dividend declared. He was not aware that the declaring of the dividend facilitated the negotiation of bonds.

Homer Ramsdell was next sworn and testified that he was a member of the old Board but resigned at time of *coup d'etat*. He believed unnecessary expenses were incurred at Albany by those who went up to resist the passage of the bill. He understood that no bills were paid at the Erie office unless there was evidence that some services had been rendered.

General A. J. Dixon was called and testified to having been a director since March, 1872; was present at the meeting of the Board of Directors when it was voted to declare a dividend; voted for dividend with some reservation; had not time to examine the statement and was not quite sure there was a good basis for a dividend, voted for it on account of the President's statement that the road had earned that amount. The first day I came to New York, after becoming a director of Erie, I met Mr. Vanderbilt who said I should go to Albany to assist in defeating the *pro rata* bill and proposed repeal of the Consolidation Act. I would not go, but said I thought Erie should bear part of the expenses in defeating the bill. After the Legislature had adjourned, I met Mr. Vanderbilt again, who stated the amount of expense but could not tell how it was expended, promised to bring the matter before our board; the only money I paid to parties at Albany was to Van Vechten and Barber; Van Vechten told me the money had been paid to members of both branches of the Legislature. I was told five or six Senators names who were said to have been paid $5,000 each; I only remember the name of one of them now; there were no names of members of the Assembly.

The Gold Market.

The bound of gold to 118½ to-day causes great excitement, bordering on a panic. No failures have been reported, but it is believed that unless the excitement is checked and the market is steadied, some will necessarily come.

Death of Hugh Maxwell.

Hugh Maxwell, long prominent among business men of this city, and at one time Collector of this port, died at his residence in St Mark's Place to-day, aged eighty-five years.

Death of Theo. Cozzens.

Theo. Cozzens, of West Point, died in Paris Friday last. Deceased was well known to visitors at the Point.

The Nixon Murder Case

Nine jurors were obtained to-day in the case of Nixon, on trial for the murder of Charles Pfeiffer, a few weeks ago.

Pigeon Shooting.

A challenge has been issued to match a Jersey amateur against Paine, the champion pigeon shooter, to shoot fifty birds with one ounce shot, each to that trap and handle for each other, eighty yards boundary and twenty-one yards, for $250 against Paine's fifty dollars.

OHIO.

The Lawyers After Judge Sherman

CLEVELAND, March 31

The Cleveland Bar Association this afternoon considered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the testimony given by Judge Sherman before the committee in the recent investigation in Congress, and letters admitted by him to be genuine, evince such a want integrity, and such moral turpitude, as to destroy all confidence in his judicial administration, and require that he should at once resign and relieve the Federal Court from the embarrassment consequent upon his continued occupancy of the Judgeship.

Action upon the above resolution was postponed to give Mr. Sherman an opportunity to communicate with the Association.

Legislative Investigation.

COLUMBUS, March 31.

The Senate was not in session this afternoon and the Senate Chamber was used by the general committee appointed to investigate certain intimations made by the Cincinnati Commercial and Inquirer as to the use of money upon Senators to secure or retard legislation. A large crowd of visitors were in attendance and much interest was manifested in the testimony given by Halstead, editor of the Commercial, and Cockerell, editor of the Inquirer. Eight witnesses were examined, but the testimony tended to show no corruption.

Capital Punishment.

The House spent the afternoon discussing Pillar's bill to abolish capital punishment.

Arrested for Murder.

A police officer from this city last night, at Cadiz Junction, arrested and brought to this city a man giving his name as David H. Drake, but who has an alias, D. H. Gregg, on suspicion of his connection with the murder of an aged lady and child, near Mattoon, Illinois, some five weeks ago. Gregg came to this city sometime last fall and applied for work on a railroad here, but was sent to work near the Pittsburgh end of the Pan Handle Road. At the time of the murder Gregg was absent on eight days' leave, and this, with his resemblance to the photograph of the suspected party, caused his arrest. He will be taken to Mattoon this evening for examination. Gregg declares he knows nothing of the murder.

KANSAS.

Protection for the Frontier.

PARSONS, March 31.

The Secretary of War, accompanied by General Sheridan and party, will be at Parsons Thursday, on their way to Texas. His intention is to visit all the forts and posts of the Indian country, of Texas and the Mexican border. He will establish posts and forts, and relocate others with reference to the new lines of railroads now developing in the Southwest, to give perfect safety to our hitherto neglected frontier. The Government is determined to give better protection to our frontier settlements, and advance the outposts of civilization. The construction of the two lines of railroad, the Missouri Kansas & Texas and the Texas Central, opens a new line through from the eastern cities to the frontier posts on the southwestern border. This action will be supplemented by the adventurous pioneers, and its influence will be felt in the eastern markets.

Murder

Information reached here to-day that the body of the brother of Senator York had been found in the woods two miles west of the Osage mission. He had been shot and the body concealed in some thick bushes. This makes seven persons missing and supposed to have been murdered between the Osage mission and Independence within the past six months.

Four Men Murdered.

LEAVENWORTH, March 31.

The Commercial has intelligence from private sources of the murder in cold blood by Cherokee Indians of a Mr. Denning and three other Government surveyors, 120 miles southwest of Arkansas City, on the 25th inst. The men had gone a mile and a half from camp, and their bodies were found by their comrades buried in the sand. Two others of the same party and a provision train have not been heard from for some time, and fears are entertained for their safety.

NEW JERSEY.

Panic in a Church.

TRENTON, March 31

While the funeral services of Rev. Father Mackin were in progress, this forenoon, at St. John's church, a cracking noise created the impression that the gallery was giving way, and there immediately ensued a fearful panic, and in the rush for exit women and children were trampled beneath the crowd, which became unmovably wedged against the doors for ten minutes. Meanwhile the women and children were pulled out by stalwart men, and many presented shocking sights. Excitement was created in the street, and builders were roused to the church windows and people thereby taken out. Many of the clergy, of whom there were twenty in the church, jumped out of the windows, went to the front door and announced the safety of the building, but without avail. As soon as the fear subsided the service was resumed. The cracking noise had emanated from the kneeling-board. Fourteen persons were wounded, but none died.

LATER—The total number of persons injured by the church panic is twenty. None have died, although three or four are in a dangerous condition.

KENTUCKY.

Terrible Murder.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.

This afternoon a body supposed to be that of W. E. Asel, who lived in the neighborhood, was found lying in the road near Silver Creek bridge, several miles back of New Albany, Indiana, with the throat cut almost from ear to ear, and a large wound about the center of the chest, both of which seemed to have been made by some sharp, jagged instrument like a saw. The spot is one of the most public in the county, and murder was evidently committed not more than an hour or two before the body was found, as the latter was warm, limp and covered with blood. Suspicions are excited against two neighbors who had threatened Asel, but there is no further clue, and the murder is as mysterious as horrible.

ILLINOIS.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, March 31.

A terrible accident occurred this morning at the new building erecting for Field & Co., corner Washington and State streets. The platform upon which a number of men were at work putting in place the iron girds for the dome of the building gave way beneath the weight upon it and precipitated William Bruns and Phillip Monson 120 feet to the floor of the first story. Both received fatal injuries. F. C. Cole, of Montreal, agent for Ramsey & Co., of that city, was standing on the lower floor, and was struck by some falling boards. He appears to have sustained some internal injuries, but will recover. A boy was hurt by a falling timber.

COLORADO.

The Religious Revival.

DENVER, March 31.

Rev. Hammond preached yesterday to 4,000 or 5,000 persons at the corner of Blake and Fifteenth streets, after which the meeting adjourned to Occidental Hall, a large saloon and fancy dance house, by invitation of the proprietor. About 600 entered the hall, probably 200 of whom were gamblers, sports and prostitutes. The meeting was addressed by a converted gambler, and considerable feeling was manifested by that class. Several gamblers have already been converted.

Poisoners Discharged.

Mrs. Newman and Charles Ward, arrested last week poisoning William Newman, the woman's husband, were discharged to-day.

Rich Mines.

Mining in Gilpin and Clear Creek counties is very promising. Some lodes are producing silver ore that sells at the rate of $5,000 per ton. Several car loads of this ore are being shipped to Swansea.

FOREIGN.

The Town of Berga Burned.

MADRID, March 31.

Dispatches from Barcelona say the situation in that city is grave. Intelligence had reached there that the town of Berga, captured by the Carlists on Friday, was destroyed by fire by the insurgents, who before applying the torch instituted a number of buildings with petroleum. The news of the burning of the town created great excitement, the populace assembling in the streets in large crowds, and disorders are feared. The authorities are making every effort to allay the excitement and to prevent the disturbance. Reprisals were threatened against the clergy and a number of known Carlist sympathizers. Berga contained a hospital and several convents, and had over 6,000 population.

Spanish News in General.

General Conteras, Captain General of Barcelona, has resigned, and General Valnude is his successor.

It is expected that Catalonia will soon be declared in a state of seige.

Acts of lawless violence are of daily occurrence in Barcelona, and burning of churches and massacre of priests are threatened. The authorities are doing all in their power to prevent such outrages.

Ten thousand armed citizens maintain order in the city of Malaga, but refuse to admit regular troops or government custom officers, nor will they allow vessels conveying soldiers to other points to remain in port. They provide for their expenses by taxing wealthy residents. In the absence of custom officials smuggling is carried on to a large extent. The citizens are divided in two parties, Moderates and Ultra Federalists. The Moderates now have control but the Ultras are gaining strength.

Peace.

LONDON, March 31.

Rev. M. Miles, Secretary of the American Peace Society, sails this week for the United States. The results of his mission to Europe in the interest of arbitration as a method of rebutting all international disputes, he says, are encouraging. Since his return to London, he accompanied by Minister Schenck, had an interview with Gladstone of the most satisfactory character.

The council of foreign bondholders have opened communication with the new Sanitan Bay Company, with a view of bringing about an equitable arrangement of claims on the Republic of San Domingo. A memorial proponding the whole case has been forwarded to the Government of San Domingo.

The Latest News.

(By Telegraph.)

—They had a severe snow-storm in Belfast, Maine, last night.

—Charles Burke, convicted of burglary, escaped last night from Sing Sing.

—Marquis Decluss Loup Lambate, the eminent French statesman, is dead.

—The Hudson river is open for navigation between Poughkeepsie and New York.

—Charles M. Barnes, author of the "Black Crook," died of his injuries last night.

—The funeral of ex Senator James Dixon, of Connecticut, took place at Hartford, yesterday.

—The government of France is sending strong reinforcements to the troops now on the Spanish frontier.

—At a late hour Sunday night a man was beaten to death at the corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

—William Schmidt, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the man stabbed by John Hemming Sunday night, died a little after 11 o'clock last night.

—A. J. Day, for many years General Western Passenger Agent of the Erie railroad, died at his residence in Chicago, yesterday.

—The Supreme Court of New York has appointed Lawyer Elnott as referee to make to make a report on account of the Bull's Head Bank.

—A street fight at North End, Boston, yesterday, resulted in the death of John Rogers, and the arrest of Timothy O'Brien for the homicide.

—The death of Mrs. James Gordon Bennett is announced by a cable dispatch, as having occurred yesterday morning, at Koeningstein, Saxony.

—It is announced that George W. Curtiss resigned about two weeks ago from the Advisory Civil Service Board. His resignation has been accepted.

—Sarah Delle, of Nashville, Tennessee, was burned to death last evening by the explosion of a lamp, into which she was attempting to pour oil.

—The grist and saw mill of Kohl & Detting, at Kohlsville, near West Bend, Wisconsin, burned Saturday morning. Loss $30,000; insured for $15,000.

—Reports from Newfoundland show the seal fishing to have been very satisfactory. Thirteen vessels have taken one hundred and thirty-five thousand seals.

—Judge Brady denies the application to alter the judgment record in the Stokes case. He thought the matter could be brought before a full court by *certiorari*.

—At Evansville, Indiana, yesterday, Jas. Mulligan, a deck hand, stabbed and it is feared fatally injured Tom Lynch, of Pittsburgh, a boatman, without provocation.

COW LOST.

A rather large red Cow ten or twelve years old with dark face, both horns turn up. Supposed to be with calf. Any person returning the same, or giving information leading to her recovery, will be suitably Rewarded.
mar30-tf. M. R. ROUSE

20,000 TEAMS WANTED!

TO BUY FEED AND OATS AT THE

TITUSVILLE CITY MILLS,

ON FRANKLIN STREET.

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES

Feed	1 25	per cwt
Fine meal	1 15	"
Bolted Meal	1 25	"
Bran	1 20	"
Shorts	1 20	"
Corn	65	per bu.
Oats	45	"
Oat Meal	7	per lb
Pearl Barley	7	"
Cracked Wheat	7	"
Rye Flour	6 00	per bbl.
White Wheat Flour	9 00	"
White Wheat Graham	7 50	"
X Sliding Wheat Flour	8 00	"
X X X Amber Wheat Flour	10 00	"
Buckwheat Flour	5	per lb.

These prices are strictly cash. I want my customers to understand that I will not be undersold by any mill in Titusville.
mar31tf JOHN EASON.

GOOD HOUSE TO RENT.

AT CENTREVILLE

Nine rooms, cellar, good water, three acres of land, barn, and every thing convenient and nice. Terms $10 per month. Possession given immediately. Address,
mh31tf FRED. CLARK, Centreville

LARGE TABLE FOR SALE,

CHEAP

Size, 12½ feet long and 2½ feet wide. Suitable for a boarding house or for store use. Can be seen at my store, 15 West Spring street.
mh31tf ABRAM EINSTEIN

CALSOMINING.

CEILINGS WHITENED

and walls tinted all colors. Work done without moving furniture or carpets, by
MARONEY,
mh28 1w 33 Spring street, (Basement).

THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, }
TITUSVILLE, March 31.—10 P.M. }

The Petroleum markets to-day were quiet and unchanged throughout the region.

On the Upper Road very little actual oil changed hands, but quite a large number of settlements were made at about $2 20. The actual market for spot at the close was $2 15@2 17½.

The market at Oil City closed at $2 35 offered and $2 40 asked.

At Parker's Landing the market closed at $2 12@2 15.

The market at Tidioute was quiet and unchanged, closing nominally at $2 10.

The home refined market was nominally 16½c in bulk and 19½c in barrels.

Sales and Results of Crude Petroleum in the Oil Region, March 31.

500 bbls spot		$2 17½
1000 " "		2 15
1000 " "		2 15
500 " "		2 17½
750 " "		2 17½
1000 " "		2 20
OIL CITY		
1000 bbls spot		2 35
700 " "		2 37½
500 " "		2 37½
PARKER'S LANDING.		
1000 bbls spot		2 17½
500 " "		2 15
2000 " "		2 17½
1250 " "		2 10
TIDIOUTI		
250 bbls spot		2 10
500 " "		2 10

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Petroleum—Crude in bulk firm and dull at 9½c; refined steadier; short delivery at 19½c, May at 19¾c, cases at 25c.

Philadelphia—Very dull and unchanged, refined at 18c, short delivery at 19¼, first half of May.

NEW YORK, March 31—1 00 P. M.

Petroleum—Crude and refined quiet but firm and unchanged.

NEW YORK March 31—2 00 P. M.

Petroleum—Crude firm at 9½, refined firm at 19¼c.

NEW YORK March 27—5 00 P. M.

Petroleum—Crude 9¼, refined 19¼.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 31

Petroleum—Refined at 10d. Spirits at 7½d.

LIVERPOOL, March 31—1 00 P. M.

Market unchanged.

Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, March 31

Petroleum—Crude nominally unchanged, quoted at $2 25 per barrel at Parker's Landing, equal to 5½c per gallon here. Refined—Quiet and nominally unchanged, spot at 18c, seller May, first half at 19½c, seller May, first half at 19½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND March 31.

Petroleum—Crude steady and in good demand, car lots at 11c, legal test Ohio State 24½@25c.

Antwerp.

ANTWERP, March 31

Petroleum—Refined 19½ francs.

Financial and Commercial.

Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 31

The treasury programme has a serious effect on financial circles.

Gold advanced 1½ per cent.

Money rose to ¾ per cent per diem and interest or 2½ per cent per annum and stocks under active selling movement declined 1@3½ per cent.

Merchants are compelled to buy gold heavily and are compelled at the neglect of the treasury to come to the relief of the gold and money market.

Money is very stringent and the price on call advances rapidly, advanced from 1 1 16 to 1⅝@2½ per cent per diem and interest, which is about the highest rate, though some loans are going at 4 per cent.

The banks called in some loans one of them to a large amount.

There were shipments to the interior for April settlements.

Sterling remained steady and closed nominal at 7½ for long and 8¼ for short sight. It is estimated that there is about $130,000 borrowed.

The gold market now is very buoyant and excited with wide and frequent fluctuations, opening steady at 16¾@17. There was an early rise to 17¼, followed by a decline to 16⅞, from which a steady upward movement carried the premium to 18⅛. There was heavy buying on account accounts to cover outstanding short contracts. The large advance induced considerable realizations, under which the market finally settled to 17½. The closing bidding rates with 17⅝ asked.

Loans made at 4@7 per cent per annum and 1 1-16.

Daily clearings, $87,000,000, treasury disbursements $146,000, custom receipts $459,000, 000.

Governments dull, rather heavy and feverish. The effect of reduced treasury purchase was, however, in main offset by the advance in gold. State bonds nominal.

Railway mortgages quiet and firm.

Stocks active with rapid fluctuations and general weakness. The extreme decline was 3¼ per cent, the general list showing a fall of 1@2 per cent, and closing weak at about the lowest prices of the day. The market was steadier late in the day, but there was no recovery of any moment.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Coupons of 1881			119⅞
do '62 5-20s			116⅝
do '64, 5-20s			116⅝
do '65, 5-20s			117⅞
do '65, new 5-20s			116¾
do '67, 5-20s			117⅞
do '68, "			117
do 10-40s			112
U S Currency 6s			114
New 6s			114⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouri			93¾
Tennessee, old			80¾
new			60⅝
Virginia, new			60
old			44
North Carolina, old			30
new			16

STOCKS AND BONDS

Canton	92½	St. Paul	57½
W. U. Tel	83¾	preferred	73½
Quicksilver	40	Wabash	71¾
Adams Ex	93½	preferred	85¾
Wells Ex	21	Fort Wayne	92¾
American	98	Terre Haute	20
United States	69	preferred	40
Pacific Mail	54	C. & A	112
N Y Central	114⅞	Preferred	113
N Y C. Scrip		O. & M.	44¾
Erie	61	U. C. & C	86½
preferred	72½	R. & Q	110
Harlem	137	Lake Shore	91¾
preferred	136	Indiana Cent	37¾
Mich Central	115¾	Illinois Cent	111⅝
P. F. W. & C.	68½	Union Pacific	33⅜
Northwestern	75	Central do bonds	103
preferred	85	U. P. bonds	96⅞
Rock Island	113¾	D. L. & W.	100
N J Central	102½	H. & E.	33¼

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 31.

Flour—Fair demand but at lower rates, but generally held quite firm; sales of extra spring at $5 50@7 25. Wheat—Dull and prices drooping. No 2 spring Chicago, $1 17⅝ cash, $1 22½ seller May or regular and fresh, rejec ed 93@95c. Corn—Market steady with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 39½c bid for cash, 40c seller May, rejected 36c. Oats—Dull and prices a shade lower, No 2 31½c for regular, 26½ for fresh, rejected at 25c. Rye—Dull and prices nominal, No 2 61½@63 for regular and fresh. Barley—Demand fair and prices advanced. No 2 fall at 77@78c, No 3, at 66c. Clover seed—Quiet and weak at $4 60@4 65. Timothy seed—Quiet and weak at $3 10@3 15. Provisions—Demand good and lard prices unsettled, strong at 15½c cash; 15@18c bid. Lard—Demand active and prices advanced; 8½c cash, 8⅝ 60@7 15 seller May. Bulk Meats—Dry shoulders 7½c, loose do 6¾ bid; short rib middles 8c cash offered; seller May, 8½c, short clear held at 8¾ c, with sales at 8½c. Bacon—Market steady with a moderate demand; sales at 9@9¾c. Hams—Sugar cured at 12½@14c, packed 13c. Whisky—Market steady with a moderate demand at 87c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND March 31.

Flour—Dull and prices a shade lower. Wheat—Dull and prices a shade lower, No 2 red winter, held at $1 65, No 1 red winter, held at $1 70. Corn—Quiet at 45@46c. Oats—Market steady with moderate demand, No 1 State, at 39c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 31.

Flour—Dull but unchanged. Wheat—Dull and prices have declined, extra white Michigan $1 62, No. 1 do 1 78; Amber Michigan, spot and April $1 63½ seller May $1 67½, seller June $1 68½@1 69, No 1 red $1 79, No 2 do seller April $1 64¼, rejected do $1 55. Corn—Market steady with a moderate demand, high mixed, spot 39¾; seller May 41; low mixed 39¾; white 41½; no grade 38. Rye—Dull and prices are nominal. Clover seed—$6 50 for mammoth.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Business moderately active with jobbers in all departments. Cotton brown and standard sheetings, active. Fine bleached shirtings move freely and are in short supply. Wide sheetings active and firm. Denims and ticks in good demand. Prints, percales, lawns and organdies in improved request and steady prices. Plain foreign dress goods and black mohairs brisk. Other imported fabrics are quiet.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Flour—Steady with modern business receipts 9 000 bbls; sales of superfine Western and State at $5 10@5 75, common to good at $5 90@7 65; good to choice at $7 75@8 35, white wheat extra at $8 60@; extra Ohio $7 15@10 50. St. Louis at $7 50@12 75. Rye flour—Quiet at $4 00 cash. Corn Meal—Steady; yellow $3 40. Whisky—Easier at 90½c. Wheat—Lower with a limited request, receipts 16 000 bush; No 2 Milwaukee afloat at $1 67, No 2 spring Chicago at $1 61. Clover seed—Quiet at $8 75. Timothy seed—$7 50. Rye—Dull and nominal. Barley—Quiet; State at $1 60. Corn—Easier with moderate business; receipts 20,000 bush; new mixed western at 65½@66½; old in store, at 64c yellow western at 66½@67. Oats—Firmer with moderate business, receipts 46 490 bush; old mixed western at 31½@32c. Eggs—Dull; western at 22@22½c. Hay—Quiet.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Coburn & Coles was dissolved by mutual consent March 15, 1873.

Mr. John M. Coburn will carry on the business at the old stand.

mh28-3w JOHN M COBURN,
SAMUEL COLES

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

New York Pipe Co.,

Titusville Pipe Co.

MANAGER'S OFFICE, }
TITUSVILLE, Pa., April 1st, 1873. }

Oil is received by these Companies for TRANSPORTATION only and not for STORAGE, and is ready for delivery to the owner within twenty four hours after its receipt by the company. Owners of oil are expected to remove it with promptness, and if not so removed, it remains entirely at owner's risk of loss from whatsoever cause occurring.

All oil received by either company which shall be allowed to remain in its tanks longer than one month,

FALL AND WINTER, 1872.

We are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER STYLES of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOOLENS,

Comprising a complete Assortment of

Diagonals and Straight Lines,

(NEW STYLES)

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,

BLACK AND COLORED

GRANITES & TRICOTS,

Fancy Cassimeres,
Striped and Mixed,
Fancy Vestings,
Silk, Woolen and Plush,
Black and Colored
Keiseys and Melions,

Striped and Mixed Scotch Suitings

ALL COLORS.

Also a full assortment of

NEW STYLES OF OVERCOATINGS.

All the new styles French, German, Italian and English goods, especially adapted to our trade, we are prepared to make up in the best possible style and guarantee a good fit with goods both as to QUALITY OF GOODS and EXCELLENCE OF CUT.

OUR STOCK OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

is unusually complete and includes a full assortment of

UNDERWEAR SILK AND WOOLEN,

ALL STYLES

HIRTS, HOSE, COLLARS,
CUFFS, TIES, SCARFS,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

We call direct attention to our assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

in which will be found all of the LATEST AND NOBBIEST STYLES, which we receive as soon as they appear in Eastern cities.

Feb. 6—1m. Gentlemen of these desiring a PERFECT FITTING GARMENT will do well to call on us.

OUR STOCK

is now nearly large and we hold ourselves ready to offer our goods at reasonable prices.

Shugert & Starr,

Feb 6

FOR SALE.

AT A BARGAIN

A farm of forty-eight acres of land, about two miles northwest of the city of Titusville. Plenty of timber and good spring water. For price and terms of payment inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

C. G. BARNES.

mh29 div. w&w

IT WILL PAY

TO

Go to Cleveland

TO BUY

FURNITURE.

We have one of the

Most Extensive Stocks in the United States, all of Our Own Manufacture.

So long as this is climb all in other establishments. We have a very superior steam passenger elevator, so it is no trouble to look at goods on the upper floors.

HART & MALONE,

103, 105 and 107 Water Street.

mh31tf

DATE OF DEPARTURE

Of European, South Pacific and West India Mails, for the month of April, 1873.

3d, Europe via Liverpool . . . . . GUION
3d, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg . . . . . HAMBURG
3d, Havana and Nassau . . . . . HAVANA
5th, St Thomas, Barbadoes and Demerara . . . . . ST THOMAS
5th, British Mails via Liverpool . . . WHITE STAR
7th, Colonial Mails for the Continent of Europe . . . . . BREMEN
9th, French Mail Direct . . . . . FRENCH
9th, Europe via Liverpool . . . . . GUION
10th, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg . . . . . HAMBURG
10th, Havana and Mexico . . . . . MEXICAN
12th, South Pacific and Central America . . . . . ASPINWALL
12th, British Mails . . . . . WHITE STAR
12th, Continental Mails . . . . . BREMEN
16th, Europe via Liverpool . . . . . GUION
17th, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg . . . . . HAMBURG
17th, Havana . . . . . HAVANA
19th, Continental Mails . . . . . BREMEN
19th, British Mails . . . . . WHITE STAR
19th, French Mail Direct . . . . . FRENCH
24th, South Pacific and Central America . . . . . ASPINWALL
24th, Brazil, Argentine and West Indies . . . . . BRAZILIAN
24th, Europe via Liverpool . . . . . GUION
26th, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg . . . . . HAMBURG
26th, Havana . . . . . HAVANA
29th, St Thomas and West Indies . . . ST THOMAS
29th, Continental Mails . . . . . BREMEN
29th, British Mails . . . . . WHITE STAR
30th, Europe via Liverpool . . . . . GUION
30th, South Pacific and Central America . . . . . ASPINWALL

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the "Herald" will not recognize credits extended to any person on their account who does not hold written authority from them.

BLOSS & COGSWELL.

Business Locals.

HAVING decided to close my business and return to Buffalo, I will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next few days. My stock of the furnishing goods for men's wear; also low splendid show cases, counters and other store fixtures. Orders for shirts will be taken up to the time of leaving.

S. N. LAWRENCE,
No 5 Franklin street,
Chase & Stewart's Block.

FINE liquors and wine, bottled porter, and Scotch ale of best brands, at Fibbs' Bros., two doors west of the American Hotel

DO you have a cough or cold try McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup. Every bottle warranted

SIXTEEN BARS SPLENDID SOAP for one dollar. A specialty on crackers. Canned and dried fruits, cheap and good. Country produce cheap and warranted.

MAIS & OLIS, Pleasantville, Pa.

FRESH Chautauqua county butter and fresh eggs at wholesale and retail. Sold very low at Fibbs Bros.

THE best selected stock of groceries in Titusville at Fibbs Bros.

The Morning Herald.

Tuesday, April 1, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the HERALD should be addressed to the Editor

Rejected communications cannot be returned unless postage is enclosed for that purpose.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Every letter must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

To avoid inconvenience and delay to persons interested, we have to request that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the paper, and remittances, be addressed to Bloss & Cogswell and not to the Editor

The Morning Herald Job Printing Office executes every description of printing, from a lady's visiting card to a mammoth poster.

New Advertisements To-day.

Dry Goods—Wm H. Andrews
Medical—E K Thompson.
House to Rent—F P Nuse
Opera House—San Francisco Minstrels
New Hotel—Weil Brothers
Special Notice—A B Howland, Supt
Dining room Girl wanted—Mrs C A Seld

THE Skating Rink will be open this evening, weather permitting

N L WILLARD Dentist No 1 Roberts block. Office hours, 9 a. m to 5 p m.

PERSONAL.—The Constitutional Convention has taken a recess until the 15th of April. Hon Samuel Minor of this city, Hon Frank Mentor of Conneautville, Hon. M C Blake of Pleasantville, have returned home

DRAKE HOSE CO No 1—The regular monthly meeting of the above company will be held at their rooms this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock. Large. All attendance is earnestly requested.

P MOSHER President
G F WATTER, Secretary

A CARD.—The undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform his patrons and friends that he has resumed the practice of his profession. Office at the old stand on Spring street, over Olmstead & Jewhurst's store. With thanks for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

H PENO, M. D

N B—Night calls answered by a bell at the Mansion House

THE COLORED NATIONAL GUARDS—Meeting of the Colored National Guards, held last Friday evening, the following members were expelled for the cause set forth: John Brown and George Mason, in attendance Thomas Smith, Josh Sumlett, Elias Dogarth, Delos Graham, Charles Lee, George Collins, drunkenness

By order of the Company
March 29, 1873. A. LEE Sec'y.

COMING.—Sherry's New York Theatre, together with the Celebrated Coleman Sisters, will perform at the Parshall Opera House, on the evenings of the 9th, 10th and 11th inst, opening in a new emotional drama, written expressly for the Coleman Sisters and copyrighted by them, entitled *Darren from Home*, supported by James F Sherry, and a full and powerful company of selected artists. Mr John M. Sherry is in the city making the necessary arrangements.

SALE OF THE "BRADLEY HOUSE."—The above named hotel has changed owners, Mr Jacob Altman, of Buffalo, becoming the purchaser. Consideration, $12,000. From the beginning of the oil development thirteen years ago, Mr Altman has invested his surplus means in Titusville real estate, and has held considerable of it ever since—finding it more profitable than Buffalo property. He is a brother of Ab. Altman, Esq., the Treasurer of the Buffalo Railroad, and this purchase has peculiar significance in showing his faith in the early consolidation of the two roads.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. P. Cushing, the well known and popular furniture dealer of this city, has closed out his store here, and removed to Pittsburgh, where he will establish himself in the same branch of business. Mr Cushing leaves many friends behind him. He has enjoyed an extensive trade, and his goods have been of the best grade and quality, from the celebrated house of George J Hunkel & Co., of this city. Mr. Cushing has won a high standing here for business enterprise and integrity, and for courteous and accommodating dealing. We wish him pleasure in his new home, and success in his new base of operations.

TICKETS, OR NO TICKET.—The Common Council of Jackson, Michigan, is a model corporation. It fully appreciates its dignity, and is always ready to assert its prerogatives. The Theodore Thomas Orchestra, which gives such delightful concerts, recently appeared at Jackson, and just before the concert was to begin the door-keeper had the following polite note sent to him:

SIR: In virtue of the authority given to us by the Common Council of the City of Jackson, the license of Theodore Thomas' Orchestra is hereby repealed, unless arrangements can be made for eighteen tickets for the Common Council of the City

The tickets were issued, and the concert proceeded

Showmen will take notice hereafter that Council men have rights that they are bound to respect, and a bid around them "complimentaries" accordingly. Why not? The City Fathers work for nothing, and should have what perquisites belong to their office. We believe the managers of entertainments ought to distribute their tickets among the City Council, and show a proper respect to "the powers that be." This is the rule in merchandise, and when the entertainment is a good one the Council will perhaps patronize it. Nor would it be straining the courtesy to add "and family" to the Councilman's ticket

ONE of the first striking objects to attract the strangers coming to Titusville, is the magnificent display of rich dry goods to be seen in the show windows of some of our dry goods palaces, rivalling in taste and richness the costly fabrics displayed in the show windows of more pretentious cities of the East. The extent of stocks, the rare taste in selecting them, the superior quality of goods offered in this market, remind a person of the extensive dry goods emporiums of our larger cities. This surprising effect is due to a great extent to the enterprise and rare discriminating taste of our fellow-townsman W H Andrews, of the New York Store, located at No 69, 71 and 73 Spring street, where all variety of dry goods can be found. Mr Andrews carries one of the largest and best selected stock of goods to be seen outside of New York or Philadelphia, selected with rare discrimination and especially adapted to the wants of the trade in this section of the country. The most costly as well as the most useful goods are found here in great variety. Ladies contemplating purchase will find it greatly to their advantage to look through this complete stock before making their purchases, for they will find what they want, however fastidious their taste. The line of dress goods, ladies' furnishing goods, muslins, cloaks, shawl and hosiery is especially full, while the house furnishing department has in no manner been neglected, the line of linen goods, carpets, oil cloths, curtains and similar goods being in full supply. The New York Store has been most influential in attracting trade to Titusville by its superior inducements. At no previous time was the inducement held out to buyers more liberal than at present, or the stock from which to make selections more desirable or extensive. With the opening of the spring campaign the enterprising proprietor has prepared himself to fully sustain his past record for enterprise and discriminating judgment.

MEDICAL MEETING.—Crawford County Medical Society will meet in Titusville on Tuesday, April 1st, at the office of Dr. J. C. Elliot, at 7:30 p. m. Members resident in the city are requested to be punctual

JNO. C CORTOS, Secretary
Meadville, Pa., March 26, 1873.

The New Roberts Block.

The new Roberts Block, adjoining the Parshall House, on Spring street, has just been completed and will be open for public inspection to-day. Ground was broken for this magnificent structure about two years ago, and the original design contemplated a building 60 by 110 feet and five stories high. On the night of the 17th of November, 1871, after the building had reached the fifth story and the roof boards were all in readiness to receive the tin, the building fell with a crash. The cause of this catastrophe was the settling of the east wall adjoining the Parshall House. All work on the building had to be suspended until March, 1872, when the entire superstructure was removed to the foundations. The east wall had rested partly on the new foundation and about two inches on the old stone foundation of the Parshall House. When the new wall settled the old wall remained in position, thus tipping the brick wall inwards and precipitating it into the cellar. When the building was reconstructed six piers of stone three feet square were let into the footing stones of the Parshall House in such a manner that the entire east wall is now supported on these columns. When the building fell Mr. Whalon's building, adjoining to the east was also crushed in, and one of his children was unfortunately killed in the debris. The Roberts Brothers purchased this adjoining lot, 22 by 120 feet, on which the east wing of the block now stands, making a total frontage of 82 feet. The basement under the cistern end of the building, 20 by 110 feet, and extending 10 feet under there Hall, is occupied by two large heating furnaces which supply hot air to one half of the building, and the one under the western wing contains two similar furnaces which heat the other half. These furnaces are upon the most approved plan, and cost $1,800 each. The middle basement between these two is 40 by 110 feet, and also extends 12 feet under the sidewalk. It is supplied with a double floor, and the walls are lathed and plastered, making an excellent room for packing or storing. Through the middle of this basement are six cast iron posts upon which rest iron columns which support the centre of the building to the roof. On the first floor, level with the basement, are three stores. The one to the east, 20 by 40 feet, will be occupied by Mr Abraham Gallo as a boot and shoe store. The one to the west, on the wing, is 22 by 90 feet, and will be occupied by Messrs Gardner and Holt as a stove and general hardware establishment. Between these two is a double store 40 by 110 feet, with Corinthian iron columns running through the centre, to be occupied by Mr William H. Andrews as a dry goods establishment, together with the basement underneath and nearly the entire second floor of the building, including the wing. All of these stores have a 10 foot ceiling, in the clear. In the store to be occupied by Mr Andrews is a handsome and capacious black walnut staircase, leading to a large room on the second floor, which will be used as a carpet warehouse and general dressroom. Both of the upper floors over the wing will be used for upholstering, and the merchant tailoring department of the establishment. It is to also on the second floor a dark room for exhibiting silks by gas light. The stores have all been fitted up at the expense of the proprietors, and the elegant show window in the store to be occupied by Mr. Andrews, were put up at a cost of a thousand dollars, they are of solid black walnut and are richly ornamented. The main entrance to the building adjoins the Parshall House, and at the head of the stairs on the second floor is room No. 1, occupied by Dr. Willard as a dental office. This room is superbly carpeted and furnished. The third floor is divided up into offices and sleeping rooms to the number of seventeen, with ceilings 13 feet 6 inches high. The fourth floor is divided in the same manner, with eighteen rooms with ceilings 11 feet high. The fifth floor is divided into two large halls, one of which is 30 by 70 feet and the other 40 by 60 feet, with two large anterooms and a closet to each. They would make one of the finest Masonic halls in Western Pennsylvania. The ceilings of this floor are from 16 to 18 feet high, and owing to the Mansard roof they present a very imposing appearance. In the centre of the main building is a cupola 11 by 16 feet, opening down to the third floor, affording light to all the interior rooms and halls on the three upper floors. Every room in the building, as also the halls and stores, are supplied with hot air registers, and also gas and hot and cold water. There are baths and water closets on each floor, and the whole interior of the building is fitted up with the most modern improvements and finished in the highest style of art. Heavy black walnut ballustrades are on the stairways, and black walnut doors and window frames are in most of the rooms. The offices, taken as a whole, will be the finest in the city, and many of them are already rented. The plumbing and gas fitting cannot be excelled in any building in the country, and is the work of Messrs Thomas and William Moran, of this city. From the sidewalk a two inch galvanized iron pipe runs through the cellar and thence up through the centre of the building to the fifth story where it connects with a fifty barrel water tank. On each floor and connected with the pipe is a fire plug to which hose can be attached and water conveyed to any room in the building before the arrival of the steamers. On the arrival of a steamer a connection can be made with the pipe on the sidewalk, the water shut off from the reservoir above, and the water forced from the street to any part of the building desired. The front elevation is at once massive and imposing, and forms as a whole one of the finest architectural designs in the State. Built of cut stone, brick and iron, the contrast of color makes it a striking object of interest. Fine, heavy fluted stone columns 12 feet in height support the stone arches of the front doors and window. The keystones of these arches are elaborately sculptured with figure heads, representing Mercury, the American eagle, two lion heads and shields. Also a well executed head in bas-relief of Dr Roberts, and one intended for Colonel Roberts, which is not yet finished. Upon these arches is a belting course of cut stone ten inches thick and three feet deep, running the entire length of the front elevation from this belting to the Mansard roof the front is composed of pressed brick, with two Corinthian iron columns on each window, which support heavy cut stone window caps richly and chastely sculptured. After the fall of the building, these caps had to be nearly all replaced together with six of the iron columns, at a heavy expense. The number of iron columns in the front elevation is fifty one, all of which are painted and gilded, producing a highly ornate and pleasing effect. On the top of the brick wall rests the Mansard roof, which forms the fifth story of the building. The sides of the roof are covered with varicolored slate in design, and the roof proper is covered with tin and painted. In the centre, over the front elevation of the Mansard roof, is a dome, the top of which is surrounded with an iron railing, with a flag staff forty five feet in height, upon which is perched a weather vane and American eagle, at a height of 125 feet from the sidewalk. All the windows and store doors are of the best French plate glass, costing nearly $3,000. The windows in the other parts of the building are of double thick American glass. The front is a very happy combination of the different styles of architecture harmoniously blended together. The stone work of this building was constructed by Mr. James Quinn, a mechanic of this city, and the material was quarried on Weed Hill, about a mile and a half from town. Bush & Jordon, also home mechanics, laid the brick work, and about 1,500,000 brick were used in the edifice. Mr. J. T. Smith, one of the most thorough carpenters in this city, superintended the construction of the wood work throughout the entire building. The loss caused by the falling of the building was over $30,000, and the new structure has cost about $130,000 more, making a total investment of $160,000. A handsome sidewalk is about to be laid down of sawed stone, from Cleveland, which will be supported by iron beams, and the openings will be covered by iron and glass, giving a good light to the basements. A fire escape will connect from the fifth story to the ground in the rear of the building. Mayor Roberts has given his personal attention to all the details of construction and the internal arrangement of the rooms, permitting only the best quality of material to be used, and the best workmanship to be done in every part of the building from foundation to garret, constantly employing from seventy-five to one hundred men during the past year.

Every citizen has watched the progress of this building with a great deal of local pride. The fall of the original structure a year ago involved so great a loss that it was apprehended by many of our citizens that its reconstruction would never be attempted, but we are all happily disappointed in the event, and it stands to-day, one of the finest architectural ornaments of which any city can boast. The Roberts Brothers have set a good example to capitalists in building up and adorning the city. It is hoped they may be encouraged to still further investments in the way of similar improvements. The rookeries and balloon buildings which deface some of our principal business streets, we trust will soon be replaced by handsome and permanent blocks. But while we commend the enterprise and public spirit of the proprietors in the erection of this beautiful edifice, we think this is example as landlords still more worthy of imitation. The grade of rents established for the magnificent stores, suits of offices and halls is astonishingly low in comparison with the revenues derived from other business property, taking into consideration all the modern improvements and conveniences attached to the building and location. Our citizens will have an opportunity to-day to visit and inspect the building and its workmanship throughout

Pleasantville Notes.

[Correspondence of the Herald]

PLEASANTVILLE, March 29, 1873.

The Court of Quarter Sessions in Venango county seems to have incensed its advocates in our borough to a degree verging on desperation, as the present week has been celebrated by no less than three exhibitions in the "manly art of self defense" at as many different localities, thus evincing a determination to improve the "wee small hours" of its existence by a general free fight, in order, we suppose, that the valiant Sir Knights engaged in the ignominous contest may obtain a sufficient number of wounds to commend their zeal and insure their future promotion.

The last exhibition was given last night in the New Eagle Hotel by John Syner and Thomas B Hazlett, and evinced a degree of pugilistic culture on the part of the former that was truly surprising. It appears that Hazlett had been imbibing pretty freely during the entire day yet maintained a quiet and inoffensive demeanor, while Syner had pursued the opposite course in Titusville, with precisely the opposite result, and on landing from the stage with a can of oysters in his hand, he waddled into the hotel, coming in contact with Hazlett just inside the door, whom he came near capsizing. He staggered back, and in some manner demonstrated, when Syner rushed at him and pushed him backwards to the floor, from which, in his condition, he found it difficult to rise, but finally accomplished it, when Syner deliberately dealt him an ethereal blow over the eye, again prostrating him and drawing copious streams of blood from the wounded member

Syner was arrested and taken before Justice A. Holman, and, at our pleading guilty, was fined twenty dollars and cost of prosecution

These repeated scenes of violence, bloodshed and drunkenness are becoming intolerable, and form entire exceptions to the established order of things in our borough, which, prior to the advent of the incense of rum, in May last, sustained the highest reputation for order and morality, which standard we hope to see regained by a rigid enforcement of the anti-license law, and the exemplary punishment of every species of evildoers. Very truly, etc, INDEX.

All Fool's Day.

To the Editor of the Herald

CORTLAND, Pa., March 31st, 1873.

The 1st day of April being so close at hand, and everybody will be on the lookout expecting to be April fooled, as it is termed, a dispute arose late this morning as to why the 1st day of April is called April Fool's Day, and the question not being decided satisfactorily, we refer to you for information on the subject. By answering in the columns of your next issue you will greatly oblige a reader of your excellent paper. R. W. A.

REMARKS.—The first of April in England is called All Fools' Day, from the custom of sending people upon fruitless errands and of playing tricks upon them. The date of the origin of this custom is not definitely known, but it appeared in England as early as the 16th century; the common custom which has become familiar to people in America, as well as those upon the continent of Europe, was derived directly from England. There are two traditions as to the origin of the custom. The Sanscrit scholars say that it is derived from the "Holi," a feast observed by the Hindoos, and that a similar custom still prevails in Hindoostan. The other opinion, which is the most common throughout England and which is generally accepted by the English speaking peoples, that it comes from a celebration of Christ's being sent about, to and fro, between Herod, Pilate and the Caiaphas, indicating a Christian origin, which may have been adopted from the Pagan practices of both the Greeks and Romans, who observed the 1st of April as a holiday. In France the fooled person is called *poisson d'avril*, meaning a silly fish, like a mackeral, easily caught by almost any kind of bait. In Scotland the person caught is called a gowk, which means a cuckoo. Like most old customs, it is uncertain whether it originated as a religious rite, or whether it was of comparatively unimportant significance. In the South of England a Roman custom, known as the dance of the seasons, is still practiced on the 1st of April, by all of the believers of certain rites, who dance through the streets singing and bearing upon their heads vases of flowers, after which they partake of a public meal. The observance is supposed to be in honor of the appearance of the first flowers of spring. There is no authority, however, for connecting this custom, which is observed by but few people, with the usual tricks of All Fool's Day, with which we are all familiar

FLETCHER'S ONE PRICE CASH DRY GOODS STORE.—R D Fletcher, Franklin street, begs to call the attention of buyers to his spring stock of dress goods, fancy goods, domestics, notions, and small wares. The goods have all been purchased for cash, from the closest cash houses in New York and Boston, and will be offered at exceedingly low and attractive prices. I also give a positive guarantee that my prices shall be as low as any store in this city or elsewhere. If purchasers find they have paid more for any article at my establishment than it can be bought for at any other place, they are at perfect liberty to demand reclamation for the difference. This guarantee I positively offer.

My first spring stock will be found unusually full and replete with the newest styles of dress fabrics in the new spring colorings; also, linens, sheetings, shirtings, prints, &c. Hamburg embroideries at very low prices. Ladies' hose in great variety. White goods of every description, shawls, mantles, &c. The goods are all fresh, new and desirable. New goods will be added almost daily and my constant endeavor will be to meet the wants of my customers in style, quality and price. Respectfully,

April 1, 1873. R. D. FLETCHER.

N L WILLARD, Dentist, No. 1 Roberts block. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m

Neighboring Cities.

MEADVILLE NOTES.

—Meadville people are making preparations for a genuine old folks' concert.

—The Meadville members of the Grand Army of the Republic have concluded to go into training to bring out the "Color Guard," about the 1st of May.

—The Meadville *Republican* boasts that only one drunken man has appeared on the streets of that city since the vote on Local Option. We have seen several here.

CORRY ITEMS.

—Corry had a small fire Saturday morning.

—The Coleman sisters stopped over one day at Corry.

—There was one thing absolutely necessary to make Corry happy—Option—and they get it.

—The *Blade* emulates the enterprise of the New York *Herald* by publishing special dispatches from Spain.

JAMESTOWN DOINGS.

—Rev. Mr. Macomber is lecturing on Japan at Jamestown.

—Mr. Vanderberg's family at Jamestown have the small-pox, but it is said there are no other cases in the city.

—The Jamestown band netted nearly $1,000 during the campaign last fall and the spring contest for local office.

—We find the following peculiar incident related in the Olean *Times*:

"A case what was supposed to have been suspended animation occurred at Dayton on Tuesday, March 11. A daughter of Mr. George Valk, proprietor of the Dayton House, was taken with a fit from which she apparently died. The body was placed in a cold room, and preparations made for the funeral; but the body did not become cold, and it was evident from that fact that the girl was not dead. On Wednesday afternoon she was found to be in the same condition, when Dr C C Rugg, of Gowanda, was called. However, she could not be resuscitated in consequence of lying in a cold room too long. It appears that her father had engaged a clairvoyant physician, who said the girl had worms in the stomach. In her treatment of the case she starved the girl so that she was thrown into a final fit that closed her life. The girl has been quite a curiosity, being developed as large and proportionate as a natural woman, and weighing 150 pounds. She had been subject to fits for some time."

ERIE TALK

—Erie is troubled with an unusual number of vagrants.

—The Erie school children do not get marked as high up on the scale as the Titusville hopefuls, by about ten per cent, on the average.

—Cleveland & Co., of Erie, are casting a large quantity of twenty-inch water pipe, that is tested by a pressure of 350 pounds to the square inch.

—A landslide on the Philadelphia & Erie, west of Renovo, delayed through trains on Saturday, but the obstruction has been removed and trains are running as usual.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says that "A sewing machine agent temporarily stopping here, whose attentions to a couple of the girls where he boarded were not duly appreciated, had his admiration nipped in the bud on Friday evening. The girls wanted to tell him that he was wasting his sweetness on the desert air—that they were not for Joseph—or something of that sort, but as they were not well up in the presentation speech business, they took the shorter method of emptying a partial of buckwheat batter over the head of their admirer. Cupid himself could no resist such a battery, and he has concluded to wish no more admiration in that quarter."

PITTSBURGH NEWS

—A runaway street car that had got loose came hurrying down the hill, at Pittsburgh Saturday. No one was hurt, but several had narrow escape.

—Mrs. Patterson, a respectable Pittsburgh lady, was shot in her own house by some unknown person Friday morning. The wound is severe but not dangerous.

—The following sad affair recently took place at Belle Vernon: Two brothers, neither over twelve years of age, became involved in a quarrel which finally resulted in the death of one of them. On Tuesday morning of last week, while they were dressing, one of them in a fit of passion, struck the other on the head with his boot. Medical aid was summoned (as the injury was severe) but he sank rapidly and expired on the following morning. The parents are estimable people and feel deeply the sad occurrence.

—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* says that Saturday afternoon two little girls, aged respectively ten and eleven years, were placed in the lock-up by order of Mayor Blackmore, who supposed from their actions (which were rather suspicious) that they had run away from home. A little investigation, however, revealed the fact that the children belonged to Brownstown; that they had come over on this side of the river through the wiles of a "procuress," who offered the youngest of the two a good home if she would come with her. The youngest girl stated that her father was a poor laborer, and that she thought if she could get work it would help the family, as her mother had a "wee" baby sick with fever. The child was very intelligent, and felt very bad to think she was locked up, and wept as though her heart would break. The other girl, who was very neatly attired, said she simply came over as company to the other little girl; that the woman forced them over, and told them fabulous tales of wealth they could make. It seemed very much out of place to have these children in a cell in a station house, where drunkards of the very lowest class were confined, and who used the vilest language imaginable. Their mother came after them last evening, when the Mayor sent them home with a reprimand.

AFFAIRS IN CLEVELAND

—Three impecunious fellows, with no money to ride in a legitimate way, attempted to steal a ride in a freight car on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis road Friday. Having occasion to stop the train near Lagrange station, about thirty miles from Cleveland, the conductor heard a noise inside. Opening the door, he found three men who had secreted themselves inside probably to steal a ride, and perhaps to pilfer. The car was freighted mainly with furniture, but there were also some high wines, which finding, the intruders drank themselves insensible. When discovered, one was lying on a lounge, another was rolling in a chair, and the other was prostrate on the floor of the car, with his face downward. The last mentioned had his face terribly bruised and disfigured, probably caused by the motion of the car. He was kindly cared for, but died in an hour after he was taken from the car

—The mud in Titusville is bad enough, but the following from the Cleveland *Leader* ought to be sufficient to reconcile us to our fate: "A little boy yesterday attempted to cross the road on Garden street, near Perry, and was soon planted knee deep in the mud. Every effort to extricate himself only served to sink him deeper, and he at last lost his courage and cried for aid. A young man who attempted a rescue made a couple of steps toward the fast sinking child, and remembering he could not swim, backed out of the undertaking. The crowd increased rapidly, and finally a heavy plank was placed out and an adventurous youth found who was willing to imperil himself to rescue the helpless little one. He directed himself of all his valuables, gave a few directions as to the disposition of his property in case he should never return, and rushed boldly out to the rescue, reaching and extricating the child just as the mud was closing over his head. If any think Garden street is not in need of a Nicolson pavement, let them send a child up there to cross the road.

MATTERS IN BUFFALO

—Bret Harte has concluded not to lecture at Buffalo

—Ralph William, sexton of St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, died Saturday.

—The box office of the Buffalo Academy of Music was robbed Saturday night.

—Navigation opened in the Board of Trade rooms at Buffalo during the heavy rain storm of Saturday

—Burglars were operating right lively at Buffalo, Saturday and Sunday nights. Several arrests were made.

THINGS IN ROCHESTER.

—Rochester ice men have agreed not to work on Sunday this year.

—A couple of impecunious Rochester youths ran a foot race for a slender purse the other night.

—The Rochester *Democrat* tells the following story of the discovery of a musical prodigy in that city:

The story of the discovery by Mr. Appy, of the musical genius of Master Dossenbach is quite interesting. While on a visit to Niagara Falls last summer, he went fishing and approaching too near a high bank of the river was warned of his danger by a German who was passing by. Mr. Appy entered into conversation with the man, and walked on with him toward his home. As he approached the house he heard the strains of a violin, and upon inquiry learned that it was a son of the man in whose company he was. The father remarked that he thought his son had a great musical talent, and he had tried to improve it by giving him such lessons as he himself was capable of doing. Mr. Appy after hearing the boy play was so favorably impressed with him that he persuaded the father to place him under his instruction. The parents soon removed to Rochester, and young Dossenbach began taking lessons of our prominent violinist. The great success which has crowned his efforts must have been extremely gratifying to Mr. Appy.

ST. JAMES' MEMORIAL CHURCH.—The pews in this church will be rented for the ensuing year on the evening of Tuesday, April 1st, commencing at 7½ o'clock. No seats will be rented as heretofore, and choice of seats will be sold as heretofore. Sale will take place in the school building adjoining the church.

N. L. WILLARD, Dentist, No. 1 Roberts block. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

N. L. WILLARD, Dentist, No. 1 Roberts block. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

New Advertisements.

OIL CREEK LODGE, No. 303 A. Y. M.

Titusville, Pa., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock; at Masonic Hall, corner of Spring and Franklin streets, up stairs. The first Tuesday in the month is the stated night of meeting. Members are hereby notified and visitors are invited. R. LYMAN, Sec'y.

Thousands testify to the fact that the above is one of the best remedies in use. Ask your druggist for it and take nothing else. Manufactured by E. K. Thompson, wholesale druggist, corner Diamond, Martin and Spring streets, Titusville, Pa apr1tf.

FOR RENT.

House with seven rooms, on Plane street. A respectable family only need apply.

Japr1. F. P. NUSE

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED.

Apply at MRS. C. A. SELD'N'S,
Corner Washington and Spring streets

Japr1.

ISAAC WEIL. SAMUEL WEIL

HOTEL De WEIL.

Thanking our friends and the public generally for past favors and patronage, we respectfully announce that we have enlarged our hotel by having procured the late Charles Churchill's store adjoining our present place of business which we will open as a first-class Dining Hall and Restaurant by the 5th inst. We have also a number of elegant rooms, newly furnished, for the accommodation of the traveling public.

WEIL BROTHERS, Proprietors
TITUSVILLE, April 1st, 1873 1apr2w

Special Notice.

OFFICE OF PENN'A TRANSPORTATION CO., TITUSVILLE, May 1, 1872.

On and after date, all oil not removed from the Company's tanks within thirty (30) days after delivery to them, will be subject to a deduction of five (5) cents per barrel per month or fractional part thereof, from date of receipt by the company until removal, for evaporation and waste. Receipts will be issued for oil delivered to the company. Orders on the company will not be recognized after this day.

WM WARMCASTLE
Superintendent.

PRODUCING WELLS FOR SALE.

Two wells, aggregate production forty barrels, on Triumph Hill, which is known as lasting territory. Machinery is first class and all run by one large boiler.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP

and on easy terms if sold soon. Apply to
JAMES R BARBER,
3tmhf Masonic Block

FOR RENT.

ONE OR TWO NICE COTTAGES

on Prospect Street. Location healthy and water conveniences unsurpassed. Also,

A LARGE STORE

in the Corinthian Hall Block. Rent reasonable and possession given any time after April 1st. For terms inquire of

JOSEPH BARNSDALL,
No. 70 Brook street, Titusville, or P. O. Box 1,255.
mh31tf

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the

PITHOLE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

will be held at the office of the Company in Pithole City on

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873,

between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock p. m., to determine where the General Offices shall hereafter be located, and where the meetings of the Board of Directors and Stockholders for the election of Directors and Managers shall be held. By order of the President.

mh29td. JAS. T. BLAIR, Secretary.

FOUND.

A BUNCH OF KEYS

belonging to a barber of Pioneer, Pa., who can have the same by proving property and paying charges at the HERALD Office mh29 2t

HOUSE TO RENT.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

A convenient house in desirable location, supplied with gas and water. For particulars apply to P. C. JOY,
mh28tf 111 W. Main street

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—

Letters of Administration on the estate of SELDEN S. BENEDICT, late of the township of South West, Warren county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIS B. BENEDICT, Administrator.
South West, Pa., March 6th, 1873
3mar25w6w

FOR SALE CHEAP

That desirable Dwelling house, with barn, out houses and good spring of water, located on the Blood Farm, Oil Creek, formerly known as the New York Hotel. Apply to
HENRY BYROM,
mar25-7t. Titusville, Pa.

TO RENT

OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOMS

In the Fortig Block. Inquire of
C. B. HAMMOND,
Chase and Stewart Block.
Titusville, March 6, 1873. 6martf

WANTED.

A FURNISHED ROOM.

centrally located. Address, stating terms and location, "C S A," HERALD Office
mh27tf

WET NURSE WANTED.

A healthy Wet Nurse

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Apply at No 110 Franklin street, corner of Spruce. mh27 1w

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

No. 96 Union street, head of Washington and Perry street.

Enquire on the premises, or of
mar25-1w DR. A. T. COMER.

Dry Goods.

SPRING OF 1873.

GREAT OPENING OF

Elegant Silks, French, English, German and American Dress Goods, Shawls, Ladies' Ready-Made Suits and Jackets, Laces, Ribbons and Carpets.

On Wednesday Morning, April 2d, 1873,

I WILL OPEN AT THE

GREAT NEW YORK STORE,

69, 71 and 73 Spring Street, City of Titusville, Pa.,

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS,

Jackets, Laces, Ribbons and Carpets,

embracing the newest, richest and rarest styles that have appeared in the Eastern markets, all of which were specially designed for the spring trade of 1873.

SILKS.

In Silks the display will be very large, including all the latest novelties in plain and fancy styles, and embracing all qualities, from $1 00 per yard and upwards

DRESS GOODS.

The collection of Dress Goods will prove specially attractive. In fact, my assortment of this class of goods will exceed in variety and extent any stock ever before opened in this section of the country. Great lines will be placed on exhibition at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents per yard and upwards to the finest qualities imported. Many styles included in this collection are entirely new and were imported expressly for my trade, and cannot therefore be found on sale elsewhere

SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

In Shawls and Scarfs I will open an immense line, that must be seen for one to form anything like a perfect idea of the extent and variety of my assortment. The prices will range from $2 00 to $150 00 each

LACE POINTS AND JACKETS.

In this class of goods I will open a magnificent assortment comprising all qualities from $5 00 up to and including those worth $200 00 each

Ladies' Ready-Made Suits and Jackets.

In Ladies' Ready Made Suits I will exhibit a great line of French and German manufacture, embracing all the latest and most fashionable shapes and styles, which have been approved by the leading modistes in this country, which will give to those interested a correct idea of the various styles that will be in vogue this season

In Laces and Ribbons

I shall make a great display as usual, and will have on exhibition the newest

The Morning Herald.

All Sorts.

Charming creatures—snakes.

Corsica's population is 258,507.

Henry M. Stanley is in Cleveland.

Edmund Yates is lecturing in Canada.

Texas people kick against the school tax.

Jayhawkers in the West are holding reunions.

Kaiser Wilhelm is going to Vienna early June.

Ex-Governor Ballock sails from Paris for home May 3.

The Jesuit order at present is said to number 8,951.

Rue de Madame de Stael is the name of a new street in Paris.

Everybody dies who owns a certain white horse in Dubuque.

A "clean-street" candidate for mayor is announced for in St. Louis.

Extensive snoring beds have been found at La Jolla, on the San Diego coast.

A cross-eyed man in Newburg, has gathered around him seven cross-eyed servants.

The effective army of Russia comprises 900,000 men, with a reserve of 612,000 more.

A little apostrophe and the separation of two letters in a word make a wonderful difference in a lighter.

George Eliot has made $40,000 out of her last work, and it is generally thought to be her poorest.

The latest dodge of London advertising is to paste small tickets glorifying your wares on every coin—silver or copper—which passes out of your hands.

Misery loves company. An Iowa bridegroom refused to take the vow at the altar until the sister of the bride had consented to marry his brother.

An editor of many years experience said, a long since, that the man was yet unborn who could write a local item and be perfectly sure that nobody would be offended. People are so sensitive, you know!

Livingstone has at last left Cryanyembe and started August 18 for the district of Ponda and Manyema, to visit a people of whom Europeans know nothing, except through the natives who have traded with those inhabitants of the interior.

While some of Napoleon's servants were sent from home to attendance upon the Emperor's funeral, their lodgings were ransacked and six gold watches, one silver watch, a pair of gold earrings, a pair of bracelets, a gold medal and a large sum of money stolen. The watches had the imperial crown and were a present from the Emperor.

Somebody has utilized pet and other names, thus: For a printer's wife, Ben; for sport's wife, Betty; for a lawyer's wife, Sue; for a teamster's wife, Carter; for a sherman's wife, Nevitt; for a shoemaker's wife, Peggy; for a carpetman's wife, Tabby; for an auctioneer's wife, Bidby; a chemist's wife, Ann Eliza, for an engineer's wife, Bridge-it.

Among recent deaths abroad occurs the one (January 21), at St. Petersburg) of the Grand Duchess Helena Pawlowna, Princess of Wurtemberg, relict of the Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Emperor Nicholas, whose drawing-rooms were to be found all the literary and musical *élite* of the Russian capital. She was one of the most constant and enlightened patrons of music in Russia. Alexandria, in Egypt, has grown more oddly than any other city on the eastern continent. In 1812 its population was about 300, and now it is nearly 300,000. Some of the immense labor which has been needed in improving the harbor may be inferred from the fact that a breakwater is in process of construction, to be when completed a mile in length. It is composed of 600 blocks, each one of a ton or less than two thirds of a ton weight, placed upon a bed of smaller stones. When the breakwater will enclose a harbor with an superficial area of 1,500 acres, nowhere of less depth than thirty feet. In the midst of the grand work a company of English miners is at work blasting out rocks, and employs constantly about 2,000 men and 40 steam engines. In 1871 the exports amounted to 390,000,000 and the imports to 1,000,000 francs.

In Texas, the other day, a doctor rode fifty miles to attend a patient. After he had cured the patient he presented a bill for $50, and needed to complete his preparations for the journey back to the post, thinking more about the matter. As he was at to mount, the patient's husband in an appearance with his trusty rifle in his hand. "Doctor," said he, "I reckon we'll settle this little matter now," and taking him aside, he said, "Look here, I'm poor, which I reckon is no fault of mine, and I don't want to owe no man a cent. Here is a $50, which I reckon is about the square thing. Now if you ain't satisfied just get yer weapon and come round and the hill that, and's the old woman can't be riled up, and we'll settle it. I don't let no man to go away from my house dissatisfied, 'specially you, Doc."

The following figures show the extreme summer heat in the various countries of the world: Rio de Janeiro and the African desert, 120; Senegal and Guadalupe, 130; Algeria, 125; Calcutta and Central America, 120; Afghanistan and the African desert, 110; Cape of Good Hope and Utah, 104; Greece, 104; Arabia, 103; Moulmein, 102; New York, 102; Spain, China and Jamaica, 100; Sierra Leone, 94; France, Denmark, St. Petersburg, Shanghai, the Russian empire, Buenos Ayres and the Sandwich Islands, 90; Great Britain, Siam and Peru, 85; Portugal, Pekin and Natal, 80; Berlin, 77; Australia and Scotland, 75; Chili, Venezuela and Madeira, 73; Prussia, New Zealand, 70; Switzerland and Hungary, 66; Bavaria, Sweden, Tasmania and Tyrol, 65; Patagonia and the Falkland Isles, 55; Iceland, 45; and Nova Zembla, the least of all, 34.

The Wild Man of Jones Museum Complains About Solitary.

[From the Chicago Tribune, March 26].

One of the most remarkable looking human beings that ever had existence conducted to the Mayor yesterday that he had been swindled by the proprietors of Jones' museum, a traveling show of the horrible. He, now located in No. 45 West Randolph st. It appears that while the "museum" was being urged through the neighboring towns of Indiana, the managers discovered a complainant, Frederick Hettisch, Tolleston. He resembled a gorilla so much that they conceived the idea of engaging him to personate a wild man for their entertainment. Their seductive offer of $25 a month and board was too much for Fred to nibble at, and he gulped it down without wasting much in consideration, and became a member of the company, consisting of an educated man, a man so thin as to be almost invisible at a side view, a sword-swallower, a tattooed pig with a proprietary for shorts, a monkey, a legless snake, and a Norwegian. Arrayed in tights, Fred, with epidermic leaves and unshaven body, took terror to the hearts of the simple people who patronized the show on its tour through the Hoosier State. He was a great card for the management. Every person who saw him firmly believed that his grandfather, at least, was a fine old African gorilla, who might have roamed in Park in his solitary forlorness. After Indiana had been thoroughly canvassed, the museum proprietors decided to visit Chicago, and take Fred with them. They arrived here a few days ago, and ever since the "wild man" has been a source of wonder to those who have seen him. Wild men resemble tame men in two respects at least; they will eat and sleep. The museum people, however, appear to have overlooked these minor matters in their dealings with Hettisch. They have given him no money, and have even asked him if a crust of bread would do him good. Naturally enough, he complains to the Mayor that he can not live long under such humiliating circumstances. He can not live decent wild man on an empty stomach. By time he comes on the stage he feels like going asleep instead of bellowing around and making a fool of himself for nothing at all. All he wants the Mayor to do is to compel money for him from the museum proprietors. His Honor told him he would see what he could do, seriously speaking, such as a horrible-looking person. He has a small, round head, glittering black eyes, no perceptible chin, protruding lips, a deep nose, and a forehead that recedes at an acute angle. In addition to these peculiarities, he is slightly hunchbacked.

CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

AN ORDINANCE.

Extending and opening the north end of Martin street, from the north line of Bond street, to the south line of Prospect street.

1. Be it enacted and ordained by the City Council of the City of Titusville, that Martin street in said City of Titusville be laid out and opened northwardly through the lands of Will Bros. and L. W. Brown from the north of Brook street to the south line of Prospect street.

2. That the damages, if any, sustained by the owner of lands lying in the City of Titusville by reason of the opening and extension of said street, as aforesaid, shall be paid by the parties or parties benefited by the opening and extension of said street.

3. That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance for opening Martin street from Bond street to Prospect street," approved Nov. 14, 1872, and an ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for the payment of damages resulting from the opening of Martin street, etc.," approved March 15, 1871, and every other ordinance or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council, March 26, 1873.

HENRY C. BLOSS, President.

Attest: S. GRUMBINE, *City* Clerk.

Approved March 27th, 1873.

W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor.

m28-d10t

Titusville Manufacturing Company.

TITUSVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

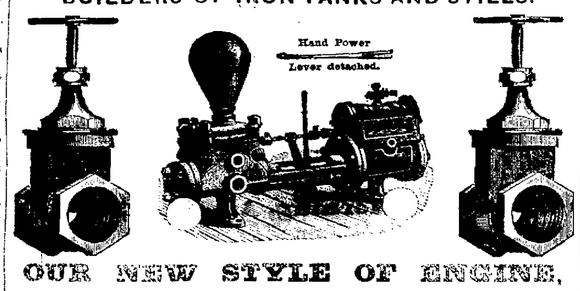
MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools,

AND

Oil Well Supplies, Patent Steel Jars, &c.

BUILDERS OF IRON TANKS AND STILLS.



OUR NEW STYLE OF ENGINE,

Superior to any in the Market. Agents for the celebrated

BLAKE PUMP, CROSS'S CHECK VALVE, BLY ADJUSTER, GRIFFIN'S VALVE PACKER, SNOW'S PATENT PUMP.

DEALERS IN

Tubing, Casing, Gas Pipe, Working Barrels, Valves, Brass and Iron Fittings, Belting, Packing, Sand Pumps and Mill Gearing of Every Description.

1aug1f.

MORNING HERALD NEWS AGENTS.

T. C. Wilson & Co., P. O. News Room, Titusville.
L. C. Holdebie.....News Room, Parshall House.
R. N. Hurd.....Book Store, West Spring street.
Wray Bros.....Book Store, North Franklin street.
Wageman & Sink.....News Room, Spring st.
L. L. Weil.....Book Store, North Franklin street.
W. Lee.....Book Store, South Franklin street.
Kiley & Sargo t.....O. C. & A. R. R. Trains.
B. A. Whitney.....Franklin Branch R. R. Trains.
Joshua Noyes.....P. O. News Room, Pioneer.
R. P. Dawson & Co.....News Room, Pioneer.
Thos. McKay.....P. O. News Room, Shamburg.
John Sloan.....News Boy, Shamburg.
C. C. Wicker.....P. O. News Room, Pet. Centre.
Evans & Dawson.....P. O. News Room, Tidioute.
S. S. Barclay.....News Room, Tidioute.
James Wakefield.....News Boy, Tidioute.
I. C. Wells.....News Room, Triumph.
A. J. Ford.....News Room, Pegomites.
J. W. Jones.....P. O. News Room, Pagundus.
Ormston & Hasey.....News Room, Oil City.
Porterfield & Fulmer, P. O. News Room, Oil City.
R. Spalsbury.....P. O. News Room, Rouseville.
A. E. Tyack.....News Room, Rouseville.
Barlow & Son.....News Room, Corry.
Mclaughlin Bros., News Room, Parkers Landing.
A. M. Place.....P. O. News Room, St. Petersburg.
Crawford & Palmer.....News Room, Antwerp City.
Whitcomb & Bone.....News Room, Foxburg.
Crane & Dimick.....P. O. News Room, Petrolia.
E. S. Harvey.....News Room, Petrolia.
George Allen.....News Room, Franklin.
J. H. Shriver.....News Room, New London.
J. H. Smith & Son.....Franklin.
H. C. Heineman.....News Room, Butler.
J. B. Rouse.....News Room, Union City.
C. C. Morian.....P. O. News Room, South West.
D. W. Bailey.....P. O. News Room, Pithole.
J. E. Cunningham.....News Room, Kane City.
J. N. Coon.....P. O. News Room, Pleasantville.
R. M. Dunn.....News Room, Cashup.
C. E. Anderson.....News Room, Butler, Pa.

A NEW DRUG STORE.

HAVING STARTED A

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,

And also a

GENERAL NEWS DEPOT,

In the Western part of the city,

NO. 98 SPRING STREET,

TITUSVILLE, - - - PENNA.

Just East of Myers' Furniture Store.

We would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. Compounding Prescriptions made a specialty.

Yours respectfully,

WAGEMAN & SINK.

1-6-6.

GOOD NEWS!

CHOP, $1.25 per 100 lbs.
MEAL, $1.15 per 100 lbs.
OATS, 45 Cts. per Bushel,

AT THE

LAFAYETTE STEAM MILLS

AND

IRON WORKS.

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT AND FEED CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ENGINES AND BOILERS!

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to all kinds of Jobbing and Model Work, Brass Work and Repairing Engines.

A. GOOD, Proprietor.

Opp. Oil Creek Passenger Depot, Titusville, Pa.

N. B.—Cash paid for Copper and Brass.

N. L. WILLARD,

DENTIST.

The new Dental Office of the undersigned, No. 1 Roberts' Block, is now open for the reception of patients.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 5 p. m.

Special engagements can be made earlier or later. Terms cash.

N. L. WILLARD.

Titusville, March 25, 1873. mar25tf.

New Store on Franklin Street.

ALBERT SACHEN,

AGENT,

Merchant Tailor,

Has opened a

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ESTABLISHMENT

At No. 6 Franklin Street,

(Birdsey's and Bassett's Old Stand),

And will offer a complete stock of French, English and German Goods of the best quality and latest patterns. Also, a complete stock of

Trunks, Satchels, Valises

and Gents' Furnishing

Goods.

Mr. Sachen is a cutter of over twenty years' experience, and will give all orders his personal supervision, thereby seeming to his customers suits that will not fail to satisfy both in style and price.

no30tf

ENGINEER & SURVEYOR.

WYNDHAM C. JONES,

Successor to WRIGLEY & GRAY,

Civil Engineer, Architect and Solicitor of Patents,

Having purchased the entire stock of Notes, Maps and Memoranda of Messrs. Wrigley & Gray, am prepared to do all kinds of Civil Engineering, Draughting and Surveying. Pipe Lines located. Drawings made and Patents obtained for new inventions.

Room No. 10 Chase & Stewart Block,

feb4tf TITUSVILLE, PA.

Tickets for Europe and Return.

STEAMSHIP AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
INMAN " "
WHITE STAR " "
ANCHOR " "

Drafts sold on all parts of Europe for any amount.

Fire, Life & Accidental Insurance

MURRAY & CLOW,

mh1tf. Parshall Block.

Titusville Steam Bakery!

66 SPRING STREET

TITUSVILLE, - - PENNA

Bread, Pies,
Cakes and
Confectionery.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD.

WEDDING AND FANCY CAKE

made to order. Also a complete stock of GROCERIES, and the best brands of FLOUR.

TAKE NOTICE.—Goods delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.

Jap2tf. Successor to the late E. H. Berry.

TORPEDOES!

The Roberts

Petroleum Torpedo Company.

Office at the Red Paint Mill,

CORNER of PINE AND SECOND STREETS

Cash Required on Delivery.

LIST OF AGENTS.

Dist.
1. JAMES P. THOMAS—Church Run and Octave Districts.
2. C. A. NIMS—Shamburg, Pleasantville, Pithole, Cash Flat and Bear Farm. Office at Pleasantville.
3. THOMAS KOACH—Pioneer, Petroleum Centre to Columbia Farm.
4. JAMES SANDERS—Tarr Farm, Rouseville, Oil City, Oleopolis, and Bredenburg. Offices at Tarr Farm and Oil City.
5. T. C. GOODRICH—Franklin, Reno and Bully Hill Districts. Office, new Exchange Bank Building, Franklin.
6. R. W. REDFIELD—Foster Farm, Mount Hope, Cold Clay, Sevenguard and Allegheny River to Emlenton. Office, Seventy-seven.
7. GEO. IRWIN, J. W. VINCENT—St. Petersburg, Antwerp, Turkey City and vicinity. Office, St. Petersburg Hotel.
8. F. H. STEPHENSON, C. HELFRUGER—Parker's Landing, Lawrenceburg and vicinity. Office, Parkers Landing; residence, Emlenton.
9. LEVI MASON—Bear Creek, Petrolia, Fairview and vicinity. Office, Parker's Landing; residence, Emlenton.
10. J. W. LYONS—*Enterprise, Colorado* New London Tracts and Clapp Farm.
11. E. C. BRADSLEY—Tidioute and Pagundus Districts.
12. F. E. COOK—West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. Address, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

may25tf

FRANKLIN BRANCH R R

OIL CITY TO MEADVILLE—June 3, 1872.

TRAIN. No. 42	Oil City. 8.55 a. m.	Franklin. 9.17 a. m.	Meadville. 10.55 a. m.
" 44	10.00 a. m.	11.20 a. m.	2.15 p. m.
" 46	2.00 p. m.	3.20 p. m.	5.00 p. m.
" 50	6.15 p. m.	7.32 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
" 96	9.30 p. m.	9.47 p. m.	11.50 p. m.
TRAIN. No. 47	Meadville. 6.00 a. m.	Franklin. 8.32 a. m.	Oil City. 9.50 a. m.
" 41	7.00 a. m.	8.04 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
" 43	9.50 a. m.	12.05 p. m.	1.35 p. m.
" 45	1.35 p. m.	4.50 p. m.	5.25 p. m.
" 95	3.30 p. m.	5.45 p. m.	6.30 p. m.

Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44 only are Express trains. No. 47 starts from Water street.

H. F. SWEITZER, Manager.

BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTS. RURGH RAILROAD.

SUNDAY, NOV. 3, 1872.

Acc. P. M.	Mail P. M.	Ex P. M.	STATIONS. Dep.	Arr. P. M.	Ex P. M.	Mail P. M.	Acc. A. M.
3.45	6.00	11.20	Buffalo	1.35	10.35	5.20	
6.50	8.50	2.55	Brocton	12.05	8.45	2.30	
8.10	9.30	3.55	Marsville	11.20	8.05	2.55	
10.05	11.00	5.10	Corry	9.30	6.45	1.15	
12.40	7.05		Titusville	7.30	4.35	11.40	
7.30	5.30		Pittsburgh	9.30	8.00		
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

Corry, (Oil Creek, June.) Brocton.

Way Freight	6.00 am.		10.40 am.
Through Freight	3.40 pm.		9.20 pm.
	Brocton.		Corry (O. C. J.)
Through Freight	7.00 am.		10.40 am.
Way Freight	12.0 pm.		4.05 pm.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

UNION EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office 60 Franklin Street,

(First door south of Titusville Manufacturing Co.'s, Titusville, Pa.)

General forwarders of Money, Jewelry, Valuables, Merchandise and Produce. Drafts, Notes, Bills and accounts promptly collected at all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canadas.

Only Direct Line to Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South.

Direct line to all points in the Oil Regions. Messengers on all trains.

Wagons of the Company call at any part of the city upon orders being left on Call Book at the office.

may25tf C. G. ROBINSON, Agent.

Railroads.

PITHOLE VALLEY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, February 17, 1873, trains will run as follows:

Southward Trains. 1	3	STATIONS.	Northward Trains 2	4
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
8.35	1.50	De.....Pithole City.....Ar	10.20	3.30
8.48	2.03	.....Prather's Mills.....	10.08	3.37
9.00	2.15	.....Woods.....	10.00	3.18
9.08	2.22	.....Bennetts.....	9.54	3.10
9.15	2.30	.....O. C. & A. R. R. Junc..	9.48	3.08
9.20	2.35	Ar.....Oleopolis.....De	9.43	2.52

J. T. BLAIR, Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.
HENRY WICKHAM, Ticket Agt., Pithole, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. FEBRUARY 24, 1873.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Buff. Ex.	Day Ex.	Night Ex.
	P M	A M	P M
Titusville	12 50	7 35	7 05
Oil City	2 00	9 00	8 45
South Oil City	2 20	9 20	9 10
Franklin	2 45	9 00	9 33
Foxburg	4 45	12 30 pm	12 15 a m
Parkers	5 00	ar 12 50 "	12 30
do		de 1 05 "	
Brady's Bend	5 40	2 23	1 35
Kittanning	6 50	3 32	3 06
West Penn Junction	7 20	4 15	4 12
Pittsburgh	8 55	6 05 p m	6 15 a m

NORTHWARD.

	a m	p m	p m
Pittsburgh	7 15	12 10	9 00
West Penn Junction	8 20	1 5	11 47
Kittanning	9 10	2 4	12 55
Brady's Bend	11 25	4 00	4 25
Parkers	12 16	4 55	5 20
Foxburg	12 35	5 07	5 33
Franklin	2 15	7 37	8 58
South Oil City	2 40	7 55	9 25
Oil City	3 20	8 15	9 40
Titusville	5 05 p m	9 35	7 35 a m

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent.

L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.

FRANKLIN DIVISION.

SUNDAY, October 27.

WESTWARD TRAINS. Oil City.	Franklin.	Ashtabula.	Cleveland.
7 00 a m	7 24 a m	11 10 a m	2 20 p m
2 25 p m	3 25 p m	.....	.....
4 45 p m	5 30 p m	.....	.....
EASTWARD TRAINS. Cleveland.	Ashtabula.	Franklin.	Oil City.
.....	.....	8 11 a m	8 25 a m
7 45 a m	10 05 a m	2 16 p m	2 50 p m
.....	.....	6 30 p m	7 15 p m

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 27, 1872, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD TRAINS.

	Phil'a.	Warren.	Corry.	Erie.
Mail	11.40 pm.	4.55 pm.	6.20 pm.	7.55 pm.
Erie Exp's	12.40 pm.	4.55 pm.	6.15 am.	9.45 am.
Warren Accommod'n.		7.30 am.	8.58 am.	10.18 am.
Erie Accommodation		1.10 pm.	2.35 pm.	4.10 pm.

EASTWARD TRAINS.

	Erie.	Corry.	Warren.	Phil'a.
Mail	11.35 am.	1.20 pm.	2.30 pm.	6.55 am.
Erie Exp's	9.05 pm.	10.45 pm.	11.52 pm.	3.30 pm.
W'rn Acc'n	4.20 pm.	6.10 pm.	7.30 pm.	——
Erie Acc'n	8.25 am.	10.30 am.	12.30 pm.	——

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West, with west bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. east and west, and at Corry with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation East at Corry and West at Corry and Irvineton with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

The Mountain Local Freight East and West carry passengers between Irvineton and Kane.

Elmira Mail and Niagara Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Sup't.

DUNCHEE, WARREN & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15—DEC. 21, 1872.

NORTH TRAINS. Exp. P. M.	Exp. P. M.	STATIONS.	SOUTH TRAINS. Exp. P. M.	Exp. P. M.
7 40	2 40	Ar. Titusville. De	10 25	3 50
7 05	2 03	East Titusville	10 30	3 05
F.	F.	Pleasant Valley	F.	F.
6 10	1 08	.....Newton	11 16	3 50
5 50	12 50	.....Garland	11 47	4 20
5 26	12 16	.....Pittsfield	12 16	4 51
5 20	12 00	.....Youngsville	12 30	5 00
5 10	11 50	.....Irvineton	12 38	5 10
4 49	11 29	.....Warren	12 52	5 31
O.	F.	.....Berries	F.	O.
4 26	11 05	.....Russellburg	1 27	5 58
O.	10 50	.....Arkley's	1 51	F.
4 11	10 51	.....Fentonville	1 41	6 13
4 03	10 39	.....Frewsburg	1 53	6 25
3 48	10 24	A. & G. W. R. R.	2 10	6 45
3 45	10 21	Falconer	2 15	6 48
O.	F.	.....Ross Mill	F.	O
3 31	10 01	.....Vermont	2 35	7 08
3 17	9 40	.....Sinclairville	2 54	7 27
3 08	9 27	.....Moore's	3 06	7 40
2 55	9 07	.....Casadaga	3 19	7 52
O.	F.	.....Skidmore's	F.	O.
O.	F.	.....Norton's	F.	O.
2 32	8 30	.....Lanna	3 43	8 20
2 24	8 55	.....Fredonia	3 49	3 25
2 15	8 45	Dep. Dunkirk. Arr	4 04	8 40
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.

(F) Flag Station—Stop for Passengers.
(O) Trains do not stop.

DARWIN THAYER, Gen'l Supt.
C. A. CLARK, Ass't Supt.

N. Y. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

EASTWARD TRAINS—NOV. 4.

Buffalo.	Rochester.	Albany.	New York.	Boston.
5.00 am	7.15 am	4.10 pm	10.00 pm	5.30 am
.....	7.55 am	5.20 pm	7.00 pm	11.20 pm
7.15 am	9.45 am	5.20 pm	10.00 pm	5.30 am
.....	10.00 am	9.20 pm	6.00 am	5.30 am
12.00 pm	4.45 pm	1.30 am	7.15 am	11.00 am
2.00 pm	5.40 pm	2.30 am	7.30 am	11.00 am
6.25 pm	8.00 pm	6.00 am	11.45 am	3.30 pm
11.20 pm	1.35 am	9.15 am	2.35 pm	5.20 pm

WESTWARD TRAINS.

New York.	Boston.	Albany.	Rochester.	Buffalo.
9.00 am	5.00 am	1.25 pm	9.35 pm	12.00 am
9.00 am	6.35 pm	.....	.....	.....
10.30 am	6.30 am	5.10 pm	10.05 pm	12.50 am
10.45 am	9.00 am	4.50 pm	3.15 pm	6.20 am
.....	.....	11.15 pm	3.00 am	10.30 am
5.00 pm	3.00 pm	11.00 pm	6.45 am	12.30 pm
7.15 pm	.....	4.00 am	4.00 pm	9.30 pm
8.00 pm	.....	4.15 am	9.40 am	12.30 pm
12.00 pm	9.00 pm	5.30 am	6.05 pm	9.00 pm

Palace Drawing-Room Cars and Sleeping Cars on all the principal trains.

*Runs Sundays.

J. TILLINGHAST,
General Supt., Albany, N. Y.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

THE

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE

BETWEEN THE

EAST AND THE WEST.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, JAN. 13, 1873.

TIME EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 12.
Leave Corry	2.50 a m	12.15 p m
Arrive Jamestown	3.00 a m	1.35 p m
" Salamanca	4.25 a m	2.25 p m
" Hornellsville	10.00 a m	3.45 p m
" Corning	12.05 p m	7.25 p m
" Elmira	12.38 p m	7.57 p m
" Binghamton	3.30 p m	10.05 p m
" New York	9.55 p m	7.00 a m
" Albany	2.50 a m	6.15 a m
Boston via Binghamton	5.50 a m	5.20 p m
Boston via New York	3.20 p m	4.50 p m

TIME WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Corry	1.20 a m	1.05 p m
Arrive Meadville	2.00 a m	2.30 p m
" Lewrittsburg	5.03 a m	5.10 p m
" Akron	6.37 a m	7.0 p m
" Mansfield	8.34 a m	10.12 p m
" Galion	10.10 a m	10.50 p m
" Urbana	12.57 p m	1.15 a m
" Dayton	2.35 p m	3.40 a m
" Cincinnati	4.55 p m	6.00 a m
" Louisville	11.00 p m	12.50 p m
" St. Louis	6.15 a m	6.45 p m
" Kansas City	9.54 p m	8.10 a m
" Cleveland	7.00 a m	7.30 p m
" Toledo	10.50 a m	12.17 p m
" Chicago	8.20 p m	8.30 a m
" Milwaukee	5.30 a m	1.10 p m
" Omaha	10.45 p m	9.20 a m

FRANKLIN BRANCH R.

EASTWARD TRAINS.

	—Second Class—		—First Class—	
	p m	p m	p m	a m
Oil City—Dp	11.55 a m	8.20	2.50	8.50
Reno—Ar	12.15 p m	8.40	3.17	9.03
Franklin—Ar	12.40	9.05	3.27	9.17
Franklin—Dp	1.30	9.10	3.00	9.18
Sugar Creek—Dp	1.50	9.25	3.10	9.37
Utica—Dp	2.20	9.50	3.25	9.44
Evans Bridge—Dp	2.40	10.08	3.38	9.55
Cochranton—Dp	3.00	10.25	3.50	10.08
Shaw's—Dp	3.30	10.45	4.05	10.20
Junction—Dp	3.45	11.00	4.15	10.30
Water street—Dp	3.55	11.10	4.20	10.35
Meadville—Ar	4.00	11.15	4.25	10.40

WESTWARD TRAINS.

	First Class			
	a m	p m	p m	a m
Meadville—Dp	6.40	12.35	4.00	
Water street—Dp	6.45	12.40	4.20	6.45
Junction—Dp	6.49	12.50	4.30	7.00
Shaw's—Dp	7.00	12.50	4.45	7.20
Cochranton—Dp	7.11	12.44	5.05	7.50
Evans Bridge—Dp	7.24	12.53	5.22	8.10
Utica—Dp	7.36	1.05	5.40	8.50
Sugar Creek—Dp	7.51	1.20	6.05	9.27
Franklin—Ar	8.02	1.28	6.20	9.45
Franklin—Dp	8.04	1.30	6.25	10.20
Reno—Dp	8.17	1.42	6.50	11.00
Oil City—Ar	8.30	1.55	7.10	11.20

Passengers bound East have no change to New York. Connections at Corning for Rochester, and at Binghamton for Albany, Springfield, Worcester, Boston and all points in New England.

Western-bound passengers by Train No. 1 have no change to Cincinnati, and by Train No. 3 have choice of sleeping coach, making connections with the Louisville Short Line Railroad or Mail Steamers for points in the South and Southwest; also with the Ohio & Mississippi or Indianapolis & St. Louis lines for points in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and the Far West.

For further information as to time, fare and connections, apply to the local agent, asking for tickets via the Atlantic & Great Western Broad Gauge Road.

L. D. BARTON,
General Superintendent.

W. B. SHATTUC,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Meadville, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

TITUSVILLE

POSTAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1873.

MAILS ARRIVE.			MAILS CLOSE.	
1:30 pm,	.....	Albany	10:45 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	7:30 pm	Buffalo	7:00 am,	10:45 am
				4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	.....	Boston	10:45 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	8:15 am	Cleveland	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	5:45 pm	Cincinnati	7:00 am,	6:30 pm
1:30 pm,	7:30 pm	Canada	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	7:30 pm	Chicago	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	7:30 pm	Corry	7:00 am,	9:45 am
				4:45 pm
1:30 pm,	8:45 am	Erie	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
11:30 am,	3:45 pm	Franklin	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
1:15 am,	8:15 am	Harrisb'g	10:45 am,	8:15 pm
1:30 pm,	.....	Jamest'wn	9:45 am,	
8:15 am,	5:45 pm	Meadville	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
8:15 am,	3:30 pm	New York	10:45 am,	4:45 pm
11:30 am,	5:45 pm	Oil City	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
8:15 am,	1:15 pm	Phila'a	10:45 am,	8:15 pm
8:15 am,	5:45 pm	Pittsburgh	7:00 am,	6:30 pm
11:00 am,	3:30 pm	Pleasant'v	8:00 am,	4:45 pm
11:30 am,	5:45 pm	Parker's L.	7:00 am,	12:30 pm
1:30 pm,	.....	Rochester	7:00 am,	4:45 pm
3:45 pm,	.....	Shamburg	12:30 pm,	
11:00 pm,	3:30 pm	Southwest	8:00 am,	4:45 pm
6:15 am,	5:15 pm	Washington	10:45 am,	8:15 pm

WAY-MAIL ROUTES.

ARRIVE.		CLOSE.
5:15 pm	O. C. & A. R. R. South	12:30 pm
1:30 pm	O. C. & A. R. R. North	4:45 pm
6:30 pm	F. & T. R. R.	9:45 am
6:15 pm	Oil City to Pittsburgh	7:00 am
7:45 pm	Oil City to Meadville	12:30 pm
5:15 pm	Oil City to Jamestown	12:30 pm
1:30 pm	Corry to Erie	7:00 am
5:30 pm	Corry to Meadville	7:00 am
1:30 pm	Corry to Salamanca	9:45 am
1:30 pm	Corry to Warren	4:15 pm
1:30 pm	Corry to Buffalo	10:45 am

From Diamond, Plum, Sunville and Wallaceville the mail arrives at 11:30 a. m. and closes at 1:30 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Lambs, Stewart's Run, Perry and Scofield closes at 8:00 a. m. and arrives at 5:30 p. m.

*Saturday nights, at 6:30 p. m. via Pittsburgh.

J. H. CORSWELL, P. M.

N. B.—The morning mail north and south for papers will close